FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. XLVIII—NO. 40.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1883. [NEW SERIES—VOL. I.—NO. 30.]

Spring in Autumn.

Shall we remember in some time far off,
When youth is dead and life has lost its sweetness,
What scents and sounds that day was woven of,
Whose memory, rose-like, in our life's December,
Would melt its snows to June's divine completeness?

Shall we remember?

O day too bright, too brief! when we two stood
Beside the old wall, ivy-veiled, moss-covered;
The purple mist clung to the crisp dun wood—
May to our hearts, set in the year's November—
Above our souls the soul of parting hovered!

Do you remember?

Ah, that one moment ere we turned to go!
If this my earthly life have end to-morrow,
Strong in that memory my soul will know
Not one regret for life's expiring ember,
Nor one thought's pain, nor one hour's dream of sorrow,

While I remember!

—*Chambers's Journal.*

LITERARY GOSSIP.

MRS. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, EDITOR.

[All books received during the week will be mentioned by name in the next succeeding issue, and, if worthy of it, receive a longer notice after careful reading. They may be sent either by mail, or in packages of a dozen by express, and should always be addressed to Mrs. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, Newbern, N. C.]

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Part Two of REMINISCENCES AND MEMOIRS OF NORTH CAROLINA AND EMINENT NORTH CAROLINIANS. By John Hill Wheeler. Price $1. SHILLINGTON. Washington, D. C.

HARPER & BROTHERS SEND

LIFE OF JAMES BUCHANAN, Fifteenth President of the United States. By Geo. Ticknor Curtis. With two steel-plate portraits, two volumes, cloth, price $6.

YOLANDE. A novel by William Black. Illustrated. Cloth, $1.25. Also, cheap edition paper, illustrated 20 cts.

TWELVE AMERICANS. Their Lives and Times. By Howard Carroll, containing sketches of Horatio Seymour, Charles Francis Adams, Peter Cooper, Hannibal Hamlin, John Gilbert, Robert C. Schenck, Frederick Douglass, William Allen, Allen G. Thurman, Joseph Jefferson, Elihu B. Washburne, Alexander H. Stephens. Portraits. 12mo, cloth, $1.25.

Popular Science Monthly, Lippincott's and Harper's Monthly for September.

The second part of Wheeler's Reminiscences, which has been delayed for some weeks in order to make it more accurate, opens with a memoir of the author, Col. John Hill Wheeler, of Hertford County, N. C., from the pen of the Hon. Joseph S. Fowler, ex Senator from Tennessee.

As the counties of the State are taken alphabetically, it would have been much more appropriate had the first part opened with this memoir, and we hope in binding the parts it will be so arranged, as it is out of place coming as it does, between Camden and Carteret counties. Hertford county should have Col. Wheeler enrolled with her sons, or he should stand alone at the beginning of his work. It is the business of a critic to "find fault," and, having been lately found fault with for "indiscriminate praise of North Carolina books," we hope our critics will, like Captain Cuttle, make a note of the fact that we have done our duty in this instance, and "found fault" with the placing or rather misplacing, of this memoir.

The Reminiscences of Cumberland County contains sketches of Wm. Barry Grove, John Louis Taylor, Henry Potter, John D. Toomer, Louis D. Henry, James C. Dobbin, Warren Winslow, Duncan K. MacRae, Mrs. Mary Ayer Miller, Henry Washington Hilliard, Wesley Clark Troy and Edward J. Hale, Sr., all either natives or prominent men in that county.

Under the head of Franklin County, the author gives, what he says, is the true origin of the term "Lynch Law," which he had from the Hon. B. F. Moore. During the Revolutionary War it seems that a Major Beard, a tory residing in what is now a part of Franklin county, was captured by Britton Drake, and carried a prisoner to the headquarters of Col. Seawell, commanding in camp at a ford on Lynch Creek, where it was determined to try him for his life. But before proceeding to trial it was reported that a strong body of tories were in pursuit to rescue him; this created a panic, for he was both popular and powerful; so, without going through the form of a trial, the prisoner was taken out and hanged. The report proved a false alarm, and, it being suggested that, as the sentence had been inflicted before the judgment of the court had been pronounced, it was therefore illegal, the body was taken down, the court re-organized, the prisoner tried and re-hanged. "The tree on which Beard was hanged stood not far from Rocky Ford, on Lynch's Creek; and it became a saying in Franklin, when a person committed any offence of magnitude, 'he ought to be taken to Lynch Creek,' and so the word 'Lynch Law' became a fixture in the English language." Mr. Moore is very good authority for any statement made by him, but whether he is in this case correct is a question for discussion.

In the reminiscences of Chowan County we find an amusing story of *ante bellum* fun. General Winfield Scott having conditionally accepted an invitation to visit Nag's Head, Dr. Edward Warren, now residing in Paris, was selected to make a reception speech on the wharf. As there was some doubt whether Gen. Scott could come it was agreed that if he was aboard the steamer a flag should be raised just before it reached the wharf. A large crowd assembled to hear the speech and see the lion; but the lion could not come, and Major, now Judge Henry H. Gilliam in concert with Col. John B. Odem and Gen. Laurence S. Baker, determined to "play a trick on the boys." Col. Odem, who equaled if he did not surpass Gen. Scott in person, air and general stateliness of bearing, was squeezed into a new uniform belonging to Gen. Baker, and in epaulettes, chapeau, sword, sash and immense red feather made a splendid representation of "Fuss and Feathers," standing with folded arms near the pilot house as the boat touched the wharf. When the cheers and salute of cannon allowed him to be heard, Dr. Warren mounted a barrel and welcomed the hero of Chippewa, Cerro Gordo and Lundy's Lane. "Like our Washington, without a model and without an equal, 'none but thyself can be thy parallel.'"

The dignity of the hero, which Col. Odem had so gracefully sustained, vanished as he, overcome and stammering, replied:

"Gent-gentlemen; if, if, I, I, were Gen. Scott (which he pronounced *Scart* with a slight hiss,) I would make you a speech. But I am not Gen. Scart, Scart; I am only John B. Odem, John B. Odem; and I shan't, shan't do it."

The crowd was furious, but Major Gilliam was equal to the occasion and poured oil on their wrath in the shape of six baskets of champagne to begin with. How many more were consumed is not known, but there was not a bottle to be had till the next boat brought in a supply from Norfolk.

Twelve Americans, is a readable volume of sketches of prominent men which appeared originally in the columns of the New York *Times*, and are here re-produced, enlarged and re-written. The author claims to have enjoyed personal relations of the most friendly character with many of his subjects, and to have obtained his material during long and frequent interviews with them. Without being history they bring to mind many historical events of great interest, and contain many incidents and anecdotes bearing on history. They are, with some exceptions, pleasant, gossipy papers, from a man about Washington. The sketch of Fred Douglass is decidedly sensational, and the poorest in the book, but we can forgive the slanders on Southerners in consideration of the truth told in a letter from Douglass about the Bostonians, and his treatment in New England, where at every turn, whether into a church, an omnibus, a theatre, an eating-house, or a Lyceum, he was met with the phrase: "*We don't allow niggers in here;*" even though he was at that very time employed by the Massachusetts anti-slavery society to deliver lectures in differents parts of the country.

The Sketch of Alexander Stephens is the best in the book, and evidently written from material gathered from the subject himself. Mr. Stephens was a fair sample of the kind of man it was possible to make by simply putting the tools of a common school education into the hands of an industrious boy of indomitable will, and leaving him to hew his own way to fame.

The picture of him as master of "Liberty Hall," surrounded by his former slaves, shows the man he really was, which neither the oration at his grave by Mr. Toombs, his life long associate, nor the estimate of an aide New York journalist, keen-witted and cold-blooded, true as far as they go, can be said to do. Like Fairfax, immortalized by Macaulay as the "Trimmer," there was in Mr. Stephens too perfect a balancing of forces for him to be a successful leader of the people. He did not approve of secession and had the boldness to say so, but once Georgia had seceded he accepted the decision of his State, though it was against his judgment. Mr. Toombs said truly, "he was not an enemy of the North—not an enemy of the wicked—not an enemy of the bad—his heart was big enough to cover every human being's misfortunes and sorrows." But his New York critic is equally true in saying he fought between the forces, because of his incapacity to embrace a cause with his whole heart. "He knew his weakness, but called it obedience to the will of the majority."

THE RIVERS AND HARBORS.—The reports of river and harbor improvements have all been received by the engineer bureau of the War department. The amounts which it is estimated can be profitably expended during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1885, aggregate between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000. Last year the amount asked for was $33,000,000. During the year just closed several works of improvement have been completed, while others have reached that stage where increased expenditures are rendered necessary, in order to protect what has been done, and prosecute the work to the greatest advantage; and in his report to the Secretary of War it is understood General Wright will simply transmit copies of the several reports of the officers in charge of works, with a general endorsement of the contents. The law gives him no discretionary power to cut down estimates or increase them, but only furnish Congress with certain facts, and the amount determined upon by those in immediate charge, that can be profitably expended during the coming fiscal year.—*Washington Post.*

BEES AND HONEY.—The Clinton *Caucasian* says that Capt. W. P. Wemyss during the past season obtained from forty stocks of bees 2,000 pounds of extracted honey and 1,000 pounds of comb. The extracted honey sold for 11 cents per pound net, and a part of the comb has been sold at 20 cents, the balance remaining on hand. The number of stocks has been increased from 40 to 80, and they are all in good condition. The bees are mostly of the Italian and Cyprian varieties.

From all reports, says the New Berne *Nutshell*, there are more alligators in our rivers than were ever before known to be in them near New Berne. Two or three have been seen in the Neuse and one in Trent river. Two gentlemen fishing in Neuse river near the upper blockade a few days since discovered one they declare to be nearly 20 feet in length.

Mr. Samuel S. Cox will, according to the New York *World*, receive nearly the entire Democratic vote of that State in his contest for the Speakership. With such a backing Mr. Cox will certainly make a creditable leader, if he does not carry off the prize.

Judge Black on Politics.

The New York *Herald* publishes an interview had with Judge Black at his home in York, Penn., on the 8th inst., from which we extract the following:

He criticised the action of Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, in advising Gen. Hancock to make a written statement concerning an alleged interview on the tariff. "Randolph," said the Judge, "is a high tariff man, and that ought to have disqualified him from giving advice to a Democratic candidate for President. No man can be a good Democrat who believes in a tariff for protection, and he has no right to advise a Democratic candidate for President."

Judge Black expressed the hope that the Democrats would not nominate the "old Presidential ticket;" that he would rather see it reversed—Hendricks and Tilden. He believed that Tilden might fill the office of Vice-President creditably, and Hendricks would make an admirable President; but his choice was Hancock; he was for Hancock inside and out, right and left and under all circumstances.

Judge Black expressed the belief that the Republicans would not re-nominate Arthur, but that if they did he would not stand the remotest chance of an election. He considered Blaine the strongest man on the Republican side, and if he were a candidate and his friends concluded to support him for the nomination he would sweep them all down—Arthur, Sherman, Edmunds, Logan and all the rest—like chaff before a cyclone.

Judge Black was asked what in his opinion would be the position of the two parties in reference to the tariff question in 1884. He believed the Republicans would straddle the tariff question, as they always have done; that they would endeavor to have the Democratic party commit itself to the same principles of protection as the Republicans professed, their object being to get both parties in such a position that they could appeal to the people for their support on the ground of being better protectionists than the Democrats, but their plan would not work. In speaking of the Democrats the Judge said they must meet the tariff question boldly—it has become too broad for Democrats to attempt to straddle; they must declare for a tariff for revenue only, adjusted to meet the demands of the government administration with strict integrity and in the most economical manner. All internal taxes must be abolished, and in order to make up the amount now collected as internal revenue the tariff must be reduced. "For instance," said Judge Black, "we now collect $1,500 a year on woolen blankets. Reduce the tariff to 10 per cent. *ad valorem* and we would collect $25,000,000 in duties on imported blankets. The same thing applies to barbed wire, carpets, clothing and everything the poor man requires to wear or use in his house."

STONEWALL JACKSON'S OLD WAR HORSE.—Col. John E. Brown yesterday had Stonewall Jackson's historic war horse, "Old Fancy," in his stables in this city, and to-day the old horse is on his way to the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. Old Fancy has been in the keeping of Dr. Morrison, Gen. Jackson's father-in-law, on the doctor's farm in Lincoln county ever since the war. Mrs. Gen. Jackson, having presented the horse to Gen. Smith, of the Virginia Military Institute, Dr. Morrison sent him to Col. Brown last Monday and the Colonel forwarded him to Lexington to-day over the Richmond and Danville railroad. Old Fancy is now about 30 years old, and has lost a great deal of his former beauty. He is a fine sorrel, and though his eyesight is still good his joints are becoming stiffened and his gait is broken. Dr. Morrison has taken remarkably good care of the famous old animal and would only drive or ride him enough to give him the necessary exercise. Up to a short time ago Dr. Morrison would ride Old Fancy about the country regularly, but as the Doctor is now in his 85th year and too old to ride horse-back at all, he retired Old Fancy as well as himself from this exercise.

Gen. Jackson was at one time a professor in the Institute and it was on this account that Mrs. Jackson presented the horse to Gen. Smith. It is the purpose of Gen. Smith to care for Old Fancy as long as the animal lives, and when the old war horse finally yields up his burden of life, to turn him over to a taxidermist, who will stuff his skin and mount it for preservation in the museum of the institute.—*Charlotte Journal Observer.*

REVERSING THE OLD LINES OF TRAVEL.—Coming South to spend the summer, says the Charlotte *Democrat*, is quite the reverse of former practice, but the American people have now found the "Switzerland" of their country. A prominent railroad passenger agent said to a Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* reporter: "I have been engaged in the passenger traffic for some years, and had a passenger agent ten years ago suggested to his friends to go South to spend the summer, he would have been discharged by the general manager upon the ground of insanity. Now it is different. There are to-day more people from the North summering in the mountains of North Carolina, East Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia than there are at all the fashionable and popular places of the North."

A CHEAP RAILROAD.—The Jamesville and Washington Railroad was recently sold to satisfy two executions, one $80 and one for $2,500. All the property was bid in by ex-Judge W. A. Moore and George H. Brown, Jr., as follows: The railroad, rolling stock and franchises $50; the company's land in Beaufort county $500, and the River View hotel property $1,000. J. E. Moore, Esq., was present as attorney for the railroad and protested against the sale, giving notice of mortgages against the property, etc. The holders of the judgments hope to realize their money, naively says the Washington *Gazette.*

Scotch Immigration.

On the subject of Scotch immigration in this Scotch-settled section of North Carolina, Mr D. P. McEachern writes as follows to the Lumberton *Robesonian:*

Mr. J. L. Cooley, of Richmond county, is in communication with Miss McLeod, of Dundee, Scotland, in regard to the emigration of Scotch families from Skye and other islands to this part of North Carolina. Miss McLeod visited this county some few years since to see friends and relatives, and is a woman of fine intelligence and keen observation, and those with whom she became acquainted were much pleased with her.

In a recent letter to Mr. Cooley she represents the condition of the poorer classes of the Hebrides as pitiful in the extreme—much worse than the poorest negro that roams the sand-hills of Richmond, or picks huckleberries in the swamps of Robeson. They have the same complaint the poor Irish have, viz: poor crops, voracious landlords and exorbitant rents. These poor people, who are now struggling for existence, are of the same stock that settled the five counties of Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Cumberland, and Moore more than 100 years ago.

This is the best opportunity we ever had, or ever will have, to secure a good, hard laboring class of population. Do we want them? Yes. Have we room for them? Why, bless your soul, man, you might empty the whole of Skye into Robeson county, and then there'd be room for all Islay and Jura to make themselves comfortable for a lifetime. Robeson county is a big place, and Richmond is not a baby by any means. If these Scotch but knew what was good for themselves, they'd move right over here and say no more about it. They would receive a hearty welcome from all classes of our people. There need be no fear of the negroes, who as a class are an idle, worthless set, whose only thought is for to-day and who let to-morrow take care of itself. This section of the State presents more advantages to the Scotch immigrant than any other. Here he would find a people of his own race, who would display sympathy with him in all his miseries. The land is not naturally fertile, but is susceptible of a high state of cultivation. The climate is healthy and the land easily tilled. During summer the thermometer rarely reaches 100°, and in winter I've never known it down to zero.

The people of this section are all good, honest Scotch Presbyterians, with a few Baptists thrown in to flavor society. We have plenty of churches and schools, and if immigration sets in we will have more. All kinds of reliable labor are wanted—such as farm-hands, cooks, house-maids, &c. Those who would wish to farm on their own hook, could easily rent land, and get advances from the farmers on whose lands they settle. If you will come, brother Scotchmen, a society will be formed to give you comfortable homes, and to protect you from any land-shark who might wish to swallow you whole. We are not able to offer the inducements set forth by Canada and Manitoba and others, but this is a better country for the poor man than either of the others.

A HINT TO SAW-MILL MEN.—Mr. J. W. Taylor, says the Wilmington *Star*, has in connection with his mill a factory in which he is manufacturing all kinds of boxes for candy, tobacco, vegetables, etc. The material is from the sycamore tree, and is manufatured by Mr Taylor's floating saw mill, now about twenty-five or thirty miles up the river. Mr. Taylor is also getting out shoe lasts in their rough state, which are shipped to Albany, N. Y., where they are fashioned and prepared for use. They are made from the persimmon tree. He has already shipped about fifty thousand, and this, together with the manufacture of boxes, promises to become an important industry in the future. We are glad to note such evidences of enterprise in our midst.

THE "SHORT LINE."—It is asserted now, by those who ought to know, that the "Short Line" railroad from Wilson to Florence will certainly be built. It is only necessary now that the proposition shall have the formal indorsement of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, the meeting of which is delayed by the absence of Mr. Walters, who is unfortunately detained in Europe by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Walters is known to favor the movement, and from all we can hear we are led to believe that the building of the new line may be considered a certainty. What effect the "Short Line" may have on Wilmington may be a doubtful question, but we are not of those who believe that it will result in any injury to our commercial interests.—*Wil. Star.*

It is quite certain now that Europe will be glad to take whatever of breadstuffs we can spare. England, France and Germany are all reaping much less than they did a year ago. In 1882 France reaped about 340,000,000 bushels of wheat, against about 240,000,000 bushels in 1883. England is decidedly short and the German crop is below the average. American wheat and corn, therefore, will find a ready market. The corn crop, however, is not yet assured, and will require a good deal of warm weather. In fact, the corn and cotton crops now maturing will decide whether we shall have a year of great or moderate abundance. That we shall have a year of abundance is reasonably certain.

Debt and taxation are the Republican signs of progress. The Republican party is pulling hard, but the whirlpool is just below it.—*San Francisco Examiner (Dem).*

"Please give me something sir!" says an old woman. "I had a blind child; he was my only means of subsistence, and the poor boy has recovered his sight."

RAILROAD NEWS.—We are informed by a gentleman who has just returned from Winston, that there was to have been a meeting of the directors of the Virginia Midland Railroad Company in Washington or Alexandria last Tuesday, and that Col. Alspaugh, the secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Midland Company, had been instructed to furnish a detailed statement of the financial affairs of his company. Now, the Virginia Midland Company holds a majority of the stock of the North Carolina Midland, and Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Company some time ago agreed to take up the bonds of the North Carolina Midland so soon as they should be endorsed by the Virginia Midland Company. If this were done, he would be in a position to control the North Carolina Midland concern, and might use it in connection with the Valley road as a part of the proposed Baltimore Southern line. This would be a very quick and a very natural solution of the problem which has given rise to so much talk in the Baltimore papers lately; and it would all be quite consistent with Mr. Garrett's character as a manipulator. If it has not been done already we venture to say that it will be done; and in that case the Valley road will probably be extended to Walnut Cove, and run thence over the North Carolina Midland survey to Mooresville. We don't believe that Mr. Garrett ever intended to swindle the people of North Carolina, because he says he did not intend to do so. But we do believe he has most egregiously swindled the Clyde syndicate, because he says he did not intend to do so, and because he could have made a great deal of money by doing so. And another fact we note. So soon as he sold his interest in the Virginia Midland, he began, *at once*, to extend his Valley road in the direction of Walnut Cove, and has it now graded to Salem, nearly 80 miles this side of Stanton which was its Southern terminus last winter. Proceeding at this rate, he ought to have it graded to Walnut Cove by next April, and to Mooresville by next August.

If Mr. Barbour endorses the bonds of the North Carolina Midland Company and these fall into Mr. Garrett's hands according to the arrangement now understood to exist we shall have no fears on the score of getting a railroad.—*Danbury Reporter.*

THE SHIP CANAL THROUGH FLORIDA.—The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Florida Ship Canal and Transit Company adjourned yesterday after a session of four days. Among those present were the Hon. John C. Brown, President; The Hon. George C. Gorham, Secretary; Gov. Cameron, Senator Mahone, Gen. Grover, and A. W. Jones of Virginia, Townsend Cox, Michael Jacobs, and S. T. Meyer of New York, and Senator Mann and Charles H. Jones of Florida. A report of Chief Engineer Stone was adopted. In the course of his report Gen. Stone says:

I have computed that a tidewater ship canal of sufficient width and depth to allow the passage of two seagoing steamers of the first class without inconvenience can be constructed at a total cost of $46,000,000, as follow: Excavations, $36,000,000; harbors at termini, $2,500,000; engineering, right of way and contingencies, $5,500,000. The total length of the canal would be 13½ miles, and the highest elevation in crossing the watershed 143 feet, but this deep cut would be only for a short distance.

The saving of distance to steam vessels between New York and New Orleans would be 500 miles; New Orleans and Liverpool, 412 miles; New York and Pensacola, 600 miles. The gain by avoiding the dangerous passage through the Florida Straits would be very great, and not the least important commercial advantage of the proposed canal would come from the saving on insurance, which is now much heavier for Gulf ports than for South Atlantic ports, and in the expense, which on a large steamer is from $500 to $800 a day.

Gov. Brown expressed the belief that parts of the work would be under contract in 90 days.—*N. Y. Sun, 21st.*

THE FIST DOUBLE TRACK.—The Goldsboro *Messenger* says: "We are pleased to learn that as a result of the consolidation of the East Tennessee, Georgia & Virginia and Richmond and Danville systems the business over the line from Paint Rock to Greensboro will be largely increased and the bulk of this great Southern traffic will pass through North Carolina. This will add largely to the importance of the piece of road between Salisbury and Greensboro, and the Raleigh *Observer* suggests that the early future may yet see fulfilled the prediction Col Andrews made years ago that the first double track laid in the South will be between these two points."

Maj. Wilson thinks the first double track will be along the French Broad, to accommodate the rapidly increasing freights destined for the South via Asheville and Spartanburg road, which is to be completed by or during the next year and the South-east via the W. N. C. Road. We will hail double-track roads anywhere in the State. We wish to see every section of the good old commonwealth prosper, and recognize the railroads as the grandest agencies of such prosperity.—*Asheville Citizen.*

FINANCIAL STANDING OF THE SENEY SYNDICATE.—The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* publishes a statement showing the financial standing of the new syndicate that recently purchased a controlling interest in the Richmond & Danville system. Seney, Thomas and Brice are directors in the Metropolitan Bank of New York, whose resources are put down at $19,421,300. Messrs. Clyde and Scott are directors in the National Bank of Commerce, whose resources are estimated at $21,109,200. Messrs. Baker and Fanstock are directors in the First National Bank of New York, whose capital is fixed at $20,627,100, making the syndicate represent a banking capital—outside of Railroad stock—of $60,000,000.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

WHY THE NORTH WAS VICTORIOUS IN THE CIVIL WAR.—In the last issue of the *North American Review* there is an article from the pen of Richard Grant White on "Class Distinctions in the United States." In the course of the article Mr. White refers to the impelling motives of the combating sections in the late war: "The South fought to maintain an inequality of personal rights and an aristocratic form of society. The North," however, he says, "fought, not a crusade for equality and against aristocracy, but for money, for the riches which it had acquired, and that the newly developed means for acquiring riches might not be destroyed; for nothing else. After the first flush of enthusiasm caused by the bombardment of Fort Sumter—'firing on the flag,—has subsided, before which no insult, no defiance, and notably, very notably, no enthusiasm for liberty and equality had been able to awaken enough fighing spirit in the North to lead the administrators of the Federal Government to take any important steps for its preservation after this excitement had subsided, and yet as the war must needs be prosecuted or the government be destroyed, the contest became one of money, for the sake of money. The war was virtually carried on by the moneyed men of the North. They furnished its sinews, and this they did for their own purposes and in their own interests. Many of them grew rich by means of war; most of them saw that in its successful prosecution lay their future prosperity. The war time was a money making time and the war was a money making process. The Federal Government was victorious simply because it had the most men and the most money on its side; and it had the most men because it had the most money. The Confederate cause failed simply because its men and its money were exhausted; for no other reason. Inequality came to an end in the South; equality was established throughout the Union; but the real victors were the money makers, merchants, bankers, manufacturers, railway men, monopolists and speculators. It was their cause that had triumphed under the banner of freedom. General Grant has been roughly handled by caricaturists and paragraphists as a beggar. Verily, his reward has been small at the hands of those to whom he rendered his chief service. If the business men of the North had given him an income of one thousand a day, and General Sherman, one of five hundred, they would have insufficiently acknowledged what those stubborn soldiers did for them." [However incorrect Mr. White's statement of the "impelling motive" of the South, he has stated that of the North with exactness, though with tardy candor.]

* STATISTICS OF FOREIGN TRADE.—The preliminary report of the bureau of statistics, to be issued next week, shows that the aggregate of imports and exports during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, was $1,546,928,485, a sum larger than has been previously reached in the history of the United States. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, the exports of merchandise exceeded in value the imports by $25,902,683, but in the year just closed the excess of the former was as much as $100,683,153. The value of our exports during the latter year was $823,805,819, against $750,512,257 in the preceding year, the increase being $73,263,562. This increase can be explained by the growth of the quantities of cotton and wheat exported, together with the decrease in the items of corn, meat and dairy products and petroleum. During the year ended June 30, 1883, the value of the cotton exported was $274,326,621, as against $199,812,644 in the year preceding, an increase of $47,513,977. Wheat and wheat flour were exported to the value of $174,703,830, against $149,304,773 the year before, the increase being $25,399,057. Corn and corn meal fell from $29,840,031 in 1882 to $27,736,880 in the present year. Meat and dairy products decreased from $114,463,726 to $99,544,644. Petroleum fell from $51,232,706 in 1882 to $44,913,028, a decrease of $6,319,678. Our imports of merchandise were about the same as in 1882. In that year they aggregated $724,639,574; in 1883 they were $723,122,660. The amount of gold and silver coin and bullion imported was $28,489,391, but the amount, domestic and foreign, exported was greater by $3,330,942. In 1882 the excess of exports of gold and silver coin over imports was $6,945,089. From the foregoing data it would appear that it took during the past year about $104,000,000 of our products to pay our obligations abroad over and above those due to merchandise, coin and bullion imported.—*Baltimore Sun, 21st.*

SALE OF THE BLOWING ROCK PROPERTY.—Mr. Estis, proprietor of the famous Blowing Rock property, has sold out to a Northerner for $7,000. It is the intention of the new purchaser to build a fine hotel at the Rock for the accommodation of summer tourists, and to have it open next year. The popularity of Blowing Rock as a summer resort has increased wonderfully lately, and the place has been overcrowded all this summer. In one week 167 people were turned away for lack of accommodations.—*Charlotte Jour-Obs.*

THE WAR IN ANNAM.—A correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraps from Hong Kong that on the 15th instant an attack was made by the French on Phonbai, in the direction of Sontay, a strong post seven miles from Hanoi. The French force was 2,000 strong and the enemy numbered 15,000. The position was carried but found untenable. A portion of the troops retreated to the river, covered by gunboats, while the rest went in the direction of Hanoi. There have been terrible floods, causing loss of life in the vicinity of Hanoi.

It is estimated that the striking telegraphers lost $400,000 in wages during the four weeks of the strike, and that the Western Union lost $500,000.

GRAND LODGE OF THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—At Greensboro on the 13th inst., the fifth session of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina Knights of Honor was held. The order numbers at this time 68 lodges, with a membership of 2,319. The order at large numbers at this time 130,000 or more, and its condition was never better. From May 22, 1882, to April 30, 1883, the Knights of Honor paid the sum of $2,737,000 to the beneficiaries of deceased members, making a total of about $8,738,000 disbursed to beneficiaries since its organization. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand Dictator—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton, N. C.; G V. D.—J. T. Legrand, Rockingham, N. C.; G. A. D.—E. M. Nadal, Wilson, N. C.; G. Chaplain—L. A. Bikle, China Grove, N. C.; G. Reporter—P. C. Carlton, Statesville, N. C.; G. Treasurer—S. C. Scofield, Davidson College, N. C.; G. Guide—N. Jacobi, Wilmington, N. C.; G. Guard—C. A. Sherwood, Raleigh, N. C.; G. Sentinel—F. B. Douthitt, Winston, N. C; Supreme Representatives—J. D. Taylor, Wilmington, N. C., T. F. Kluttz, Salisbury, N. C. The next session of the Grand Lodge will meet in Winston.

A NEW SUMMER RESORT.—The "Round Knob House" is the name of a hotel being erected by the Western North Carolina railroad at Round Knob, about one mile above Henry Station, and literally nestled in the mountains, to be completed this fall. It is located immediately on the railroad, will contain eighty or more rooms, and will have one of the most complete dining rooms in the State, the whole to be handsomely furnished, and will contain all the modern improvements, including electric bells. It has already been leased by Capt. Sprague, the popular hotelist at Henry's, and it is his purpose to make it attractive as a summer resort. The building will be five stories high, and a bridge is to be built from the upper story to the bluff opposite and over the railroad so as to enable parties to reach this height without the trouble of climbing. Water for the hotel will be carried from a point near Mud Cut, and several fountains are to be placed near the hotel which will throw water some hundred feet high; a lake is to be made immediately below the hotel in a lovely valley, from the centre of which one of these fountains will play. A number of cottages will also be erected adjoining the building for the use of private parties during the summer season.—*Asheville Citizen.*

QUEEN VICTORIA'S PALACES.—On Friday the Queen of the United Kingdom will go to Balmoral, her delightful palace on the river Dee, in Scotland, and although she draws about $1,925,000 a year from the public treasury, and is fabulously rich in her own right, she will not pay the expense of her journey, but makes a "dead-head" trip, according to custom. Although the august lady owns more than 27,000 acres of land, she has not been subjected to expense in fitting up a home for herself. She has more palaces than she has ever used, and two of them, Kensington and Hampton Court, have been devoted to pensioners of position. Her residence at Buckingham Palace does not average more than ten days a year, and the greater part of her time is spent at Windsor Castle, a little more than twenty miles from London. Her private home is Osborne House, on the Isle of Wight, adjoining the estate on which she lived in childhood, and there she lives in perfect seclusion a part of each summer. But Balmoral, surrounded by picturesque Scottish scenery, is a favorite palace, and her visits there are frequent, and she never fails to seek its enchantments in the month of August. Kew, Bushy Park, St. James, the White Lodge in Richmond Park, and Frogmore are all at her disposal, so that she is probably richer in palaces than any other sovereign on earth.

JUDGE BLACK'S WIT.—The death of Judge Jeremiah S. Black recalls an anecdote told by the Judge himself, which we have never seen published. It illustrates the quick wit and repartee for which he was noted. During the early part of the war in 1861 a company of soldiers was formed near York, Penn., and named the "Cameron Guards," in compliment to Governor Cameron, who gave $500 to equip the company. Shortly afterwards another company was formed and the captain called upon Judge Black for aid in equipping his company. The Judge listened very quietly to the statements of the captain, and when he finished said: "If you will pay me the same honor paid Gov. Cameron in naming your company I will give the same sum Gov. Cameron has for equipping your company." The captain was about to accept gladly, but the name to be applied to his company "The Black Guards" flashed through his mind, and he replied, "No, I'll be d—d if I do" and left. Judge Black's quick wit had placed the captain in an awkward position and himself in the enviable place of liberal offering to the government.—*Charlotte Journal.*

THE CHILDREN OF THE LATE GENERAL HOOD.—The orphan children of General Hood are thus cared for: Mr. Russell, a Mississippi planter, has with him at Rockbridge Alum Springs the eldest of the boys, now 12 years of age. The two eldest daughters are being educated in Germany, having been adopted by a relative of Mrs. Hood. A pair of twin girls are the adopted children of a Mr. Adams, of New York; another pair of twin girls are in the family of Mr. McKee, of Mississippi; another boy, Duncan by name, is the adopted child of a wealthy maiden lady of New York, and another, Oswald, is in the family of another New Yorker, residing near the Empire City.

It is a singular circumstance that Mr. Russell, Mr. Adams and Mr. McKee were classmates at Yale, and are all married, that none have children and neither knew about the action of the others in adopting the Hood orphans.

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 30, 1883.

JUDGE BLACK ON THE TARIFF.

The great Pennsylvanian who died the other day was a democrat from principle—that is to say, he was a democrat because his reason taught him to believe in the fundamental principles of true democracy. These embrace chiefly the character of the government on the one hand, and the means by which it shall be supported on the other. And whatsoever reasons may exist or may arise for the creation of other and local party divisions, these two are, and will doubtless for some time continue to be, the paramount issues dividing the people of the Union.

With respect to the first, Judge Black's democratic faith was orthodox, and meant unswerving devotion to the true constitutional rights of the States as opposed to the centralization advocated by the republican party. He differed with many of his party associates at the outbreak of the war—even, in some degree, with Mr. Buchanan—on the question of the measure of sovereignty which the States had parted with in the federal compact: in other words, on the right of secession. But, as secession has not been an issue since the war, he has for eighteen years been conspicuous as an extreme advocate of State rights, as now understood.

With respect to the second of the great principles of the democratic party, which is the economic complement of the first, he was likewise orthodox—the fact that he was born and lived and died in Pennsylvania shaking, by no jot or tittle, the great old man's well-grounded faith in the traditional democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. On the 1st page of this paper is printed some account of his recent expressions on the subject of politics, and in these days of uncertain belief by a portion of the party, it is refreshing to hear this oracle of democracy.

In what contrast with the insufficient outgivings of our friends in Ohio, Virginia and Pennsylvania, are these complete and distinct utterances:

They [the democrats] must meet the tariff question boldly—it has become too broad for democrats to attempt to straddle; they must declare for a tariff for revenue only, adjusted to meet the demands of the government administration with strict integrity and in the most economical manner. All internal taxes must be abolished, and in order to make up the amount now collected as internal revenue the tariff must be reduced. "For instance," said Judge Black, "we now collect $1,500 a year on woolen blankets. Reduce the tariff to 10 per cent. *ad valorem* and we would collect $25,000,000 in duties on imported blankets. The same thing applies to barbed wire, carpets, clothing and everything the poor man requires to wear or use in his house.

"$25,000,000" is probably a misprint for $2,590,000. But how clearly Judge Black disposes of the notion that there is conflict between the abolition of the internal revenue and the reduction of the tariff rates! And how accurately he measures the purpose of our republican advisers whose object is "*to get both parties in such a position that they could appeal to the people for their support on the ground of being better protectionists than the democrats.*"

THE FRUIT FAIR AT WILMINGTON.—It is gratifying to know that the fruit fair held in Wilmington on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, was a decided success. People came there from Alamance, Guilford, Rowan, Wake, Sampson, Wayne, Duplin, Pender, Columbus, Onslow, Brunswick, Bladen, Cumberland and other counties, to see the apples, pears, grapes, watermelons, canned North Carolina fruits, jellies, pickles, onions, tomatoes, and other fruits and vegetables of North Carolina, displayed by others, or to compare these with their own exhibits.

Mayor Hall opened the Fair with an address of welcome, which was responded to by Mr. P. M. Wilson; and, on Thursday Mr. R. W. Best of the Agricultural Department at Washington, delivered an interesting address.

Our readers will rejoice with us, though they will not be surprised, to learn that our countyman, Hon. Wharton J. Green, of Tokay, won the first prizes for his wines, as he did for two-thirds of all he contended for at Atlanta, and for all he contended for at the last three State fairs and at the last three Cumberland fairs.

HARNETT AND BLADEN.—Harnett Superior Court was in session all of last week. No important criminal cases were disposed of. An important landsuit, Turlington vs. Williams, decided in favor of plaintiff, involved the title to 225 acres of land. In the case of A. T. Kivett vs. A. A. McKethan for cutting plaintiff's mill dam, a verdict of $650 in favor of plaintiff was rendered. The Fayetteville bar was represented by Messrs. Buxton, Broadfoot, Guthrie, Rose & Rose, and Sutton.

Bladen Superior Court convened on Monday to continue for two weeks.

His Honor, Judge McKoy on the bench in both counties.

DEATH OF HON. W. F. POOL.—Hon. Walter F. Pool, member elect to the next United States House of Representatives from the 1st District, died at Elizabeth City, on Saturday morning, after a long illness from which he vainly sought relief in the Hot Springs of Arkansas recently visited by him.

Mr. Pool was a republican, having defeated at the last election the Hon. Louis C. Latham, who was his predecessor. He was but 32 years of age, and is said by those who knew him to have possessed unusual ability. He was a lawyer and a man of education.

The Governor will probably soon issue a proclamation naming a day for a new election to fill the vacancy.

The body of Count de Chambord—whose death was foreshadowed in last week's OBSERVER, and a long account of whose life was given in the OBSERVER of July 12—lies at his late residence, Frohsdorf, clothed in evening dress and decorated with the grand cordon of the order of the Holy Ghost. The hands are folded over the breast and in one of them is a crucifix. Wax tapers burn at the head of the corpse. The first Chamberlain of the Emperor Francis Joseph will be present when the will of the late Count is opened. As the deceased enjoyed extra territorial rights, he was not subject to the ordinary laws of Austria. As soon as the news of the death of the Count became known the inhabitants of the villages around Frohsdorf thronged to the chateau, where they attended mass, and telegrams of condolence from the family of the dead Prince poured in.

DEATH OF GENERAL MALLETT.

General Edward Jones Mallett died at Piffard, Livingston county, New York, on the 20th inst., and was buried at Greenwood cemetery on Friday last.

General Mallett was born in this town on May 1, 1797, and was probably its oldest living native. He was the last survivor of the second generation of a family which has lived here, useful and honored, almost from the beginning of the Town—for some years in fact before it was chartered as Fayetteville; which is now represented here by men, women and children of the fourth, fifth and sixth descent; and whose lineage, in blood or in name, or in both, exists in nearly every section of this State and in most of the States of the Union. His paternal grandfather was a Huguenot of distinguished lineage, who, with a colony of his countrymen, emigrated from La Rochelle, France, and founded New Rochelle in New York; after which he served on the general staff of the British army in New York and Canada, dying in 1768. His father, Peter Mallett, held a like position in the Continental Army during the war of the Revolution; and was a representative of Cumberland in the General Assembly as early as 1778. His mother, Sarah Mumford, was of a family settled here almost as early as his father's. To them were born many children, sons and daughters, and their alliances in marriage have made a family connection as large, as widely diffused, and as distinguished, perhaps, as any family which has lived in North Carolina.

General Mallett was graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1818. Among his classmates were Robert Donaldson, Thomas J. Green, W. M. (Bishop) Green, Arthur J. Hill, Ham C. Jones, R. H. Morrison, W. D. (Governor) Moseley, James K. (President) Polk, and Hugh Waddell. Of these, Bishop Green and the Rev. Dr. Morrison still live. In 1820, he married Sarah, daughter of Governor James Fenner of Rhode Island; and, removing to that State, he lived in Providence for many years, held in highest esteem by its people and honored with high civil and military positions in the service of the State and of the General Government. Removing to New York some years after the death of his wife, he married Jane, daughter of the late David Haight, Esq., and has since resided in that city—where for some years he was President of the St. Nicholas Bank—except during the six or eight years he represented the United States as its Consul General at Florence. In this position, upon the unification of Italy under Victor Emanuel, he was *de facto* the Minister to Italy, enjoying the friendship of the great Cavour. A long life of usefulness was closed last week, as he had prayed God, if it were His will, to close it—"suddenly."

General Mallett was a man of distinguished presence, and in manners, as by birth and heart, a gentleman; an active, earnest worker, who tried with all his heart to do well whatever he tried to do, in great aims and in small always thoroughly in earnest; a delightful companion; a man, whose gentleness and goodness and kindness made his life's way beautiful. When he spoke to the boys at Chapel Hill in June 1881, he said to them: "Be sober; be honest; always speak the truth; and fear nothing but God." Throughout his long life his practice had been what was his precept at its close.

General Mallett had been so many years absent from the State and death so busy among the men and women of his time, that few, except those whose visits to New York made opportunity for the enjoyment of his companionship and hospitality, or those more needy dwellers at home with whom he shared the means God had blessed him with, would have known of him but for his attendance at the University Commencement of 1881—sixty-three years after his graduation. His visit there was so agreeable an incident, his speech on that occasion so sensible and acceptable, his whole appearance so remarkable, that in all parts of the State he won friends in the new to take the places of those in the generation which had passed away. These may read with interest the following extracts from a letter written by him a few days before his death in regard to the restoration of the family burying-ground near this town, which has lately been done by his direction. Passing from matters of immediate family concern, General Mallett wrote:

"As for myself I remain

'In statu quo ante bellum'—

My general health is good, but gout clings to my feet; and at my time of life I can hardly hope they will ever return to their normal condition. Old mutton can't be converted into young lamb. Thank God, it is no worse!

"A noteworthy obituary of Gov. Rencher appeared in the last OBSERVER. I hear he died very poor. What an episode in a long life of distinction and probity! He was of untarnished integrity.

"A letter from —— last week concludes: 'I am glad to inform you the cemetery is all finished, and the work admirably done.' I sent a check for the bill. A trifling annual outlay will keep it in order, and I do hope the present generation will care for it.

"It is 30 years since I was there (1853). Yet I see it now. What a mysterious, unexplained and inexplicable faculty is memory! Image after image comes boldly to the front; and, aided by memory, we can resurrect the dead and invest shadows with vitality. To visit a half-ruined graveyard, with tombstones out of position and inscriptions defaced—the sunken graves, the crumbling walls, the ancestral and decaying trees, with birds singing in the branches or soaring over the tops, the noiseless herds grazing around it—these combined make it a haunt of such perfect tranquility that even the sleep of death seems doubly restful. And in such a hallowed spot (now restored) are sleeping my father, mother, brothers and sisters, and yet here am I—like

'The last rose of summer, left standing alone;
All its lovely companions are faded and gone.'

"Do you remember that pretty song, 'Oft in the stilly night?' I think the writer of those lines must have had my *counterpart* before him when he composed those verses, either ideal or real.

'When I remember all the friends so linked together,
I've seen around me fall like leaves in autumn weather,
I feel like one who treads alone some banquet-hall deserted,
Whose lights are fled, whose garlands dead, and all but he departed.'

No photographer could execute a truer likness of me.

"I am glad your mother is reconciled to have the remains of your father removed, and I suppose it will be done in the fall. Do you know that for many years I had kept written orders to be sent there myself, that I might sleep with my fathers? But my wife and children remonstrated. The distance was so great none of them could follow me. And again, I doubt if there is one living who knew and loved me once, who would be present to drop a flower in my grave or sprinkle it with a tear. So, two years ago I purchased a plot in Greenwood, and the week before I left I completed its enclosure; and, instead of sleeping with my fathers, my grave will be in a strange land. However—

It matters but little where be my grave,
Whether on land or the wide-spread sea;
Beside a *mill-pond* or the dashing wave—
'Twill matter but little or nought to me.
But, whether the Angel of Death comes down
And marks my brow with a loving touch,
As one who may wear the Victor's crown—
To me and to all *that* matters much.

"When age has dimmed the eyes, bleached the hair, browned the cheek, wrinkled the brow, bent the body and clogged the heels, we rather shun than seek companionship with pen and ink. Such ailments are the *children* of old age; so don't pray to be old, unless you wish to be the father of *such* a family.

"Had I known when I began where I would end I never would have commenced. Although I can write *legibly*, I cannot do so with facility—and if you are not tired of reading, I am of writing."

NORTH CAROLINA AT BOSTON.—The Wilmington *Star* justly commends the action of the Legislature in making an appropriation for securing a representation of the State at the Boston Exposition, and the promptness with which Commissioner McGehee and the other officers of the Agricultural Department availed themselves thereof.

Readers of the OBSERVER who miss the admirable letters from the State capital of our Raleigh correspondent, P. M. Wilson, Esq., will not grudge the State's monopoly of his time at present when informed that this is devoted to incessant travel over the State for the purpose of securing such representation at Boston of the resources and manufactures of all sections of the State as his visits to Fayetteville effected in the case of two notable industries here, described in the last issue of the OBSERVER and the one preceding.

Governor Jarvis, as was noted in last week's OBSERVER, has been requested to respond in behalf of the South to the address of welcome at the opening of the Exposition on September 5th, in which the hospitality of Massachusetts is cordially offered to his Excellency, as the representative of the South, in the following toast:

"One who is identified with those great passages of history which are still within the memory of living men, and who is likewise a distinguished representative of the 'new era' which shall accomplish for the South that glorious destiny which awaits her in the hopes and desires of all men."

The Governor has replied as follows:

NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, Aug. 18, 1883.

Frederick W. Griffin, Esq., Secretary of the New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute, Boston, Mass:

DEAR SIR:—I have had the honor to receive your two letters conveying invitations to be present at the opening of the New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute fair on September 5th, 1883.

Cordially reciprocating the sentiments of good will expressed in your letters, and being earnestly desirous of drawing closer the bonds of concord between the various sections of our common country, it will be a great gratification to me, as it is my purpose to be present on that occasion. The wish to bring about more intimate relations between the people of New England and North Carolina was the first object sought to be accomplished by the participation of North Carolina in your exhibition; while, at the same time, we do not seek to disguise the fact that business considerations had their just and proper weight. It would be a proud thought to me if any agency of mine could contribute to such results. In the future of the great country of which New England and North Carolina are among the component parts, there is a field for generous emulation as well as mutual aid, in which, without regard to any subject of difference in the past, the aspirations and endeavors of patriotic men may find free scope. That the coming exhibition may conduce to this result, should be the duty of all, as it will be my aim.

I will cheerfully comply with the wishes of the management in the day's proceedings.

I beg to express my warm appreciation of the distinguished honor conveyed in the invitations extended to me.

With great respect,
I am sir,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. J. JARVIS.

In reply to the question by a representative of the Boston *Star* if North Carolina will have a good exhibit, Mr. Griffin, the Secretary, replies:

About the best of any of the Southern States; although Tennessee and South Carolina will have a splendid showing. One of the features of the Exposition this year will be a combined exhibition of the natural products of the South and extreme West.

"FIRST BALES."—The first bale of cotton in North Carolina of this year's crop, was shipped to New York on the 21st from Laurinburg, by M. M. McKinnon, Esq., who raised it on his plantation four miles south of that place.

The first bale of new cotton received at Wilmington came on the 23d from Marion, S. C. It was consigned to G. W. Williams & Co., was classed as low middling and sold at 12½ cents per pound.

On the same day, two bales of cotton, the first of this year's crop raised in the Memphis district, (Tennessee and North Alabama,) reached Memphis. They were classed as middling, and, the press dispatches say, were sold at 25 cents per pound.

THE QUAKERS.—The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends took place at High Point in the early days of last week, 8,000 people being present. The yearly meeting of the Friends is, like the Conference, Presbytery or Convention of the other denominations, the highest authority in the Society. On this occasion a new church 40x80 feet, erected at a cost of $5,000, recently completed, was dedicated—the meetings formerly held at New Garden (near the battle-field of Guilford C. H.), six miles west of Greensboro, having been transferred to this point. At New Garden is a flourishing boarding school for both sexes, the accommodations for whom are much increased by the use of the church building now set free by the transfer of the meetings to High Point.

On Thursday a reunion of former students and of others interested in this institution and in education was held at New Garden, over 1000 persons being present; and Governor Jarvis, General Scales, Dr. Worth and others made addresses. But the most important was the address of Dr. J. C. Thomas of Baltimore, who described what the Baltimore Association had done for the Friends in North Carolina.

Francis T. King, of Baltimore, the leading trustee of the Johns-Hopkins University of that city, was also present and delivered a short address. It was to him, as stated by Dr. Thomas, that the Friends of this State are indebted for the impetus given to the cause of education among them since the war. Over $100,000, through his instrumentality, was obtained in Great Britain and elsewhere and disbursed within our borders; a model farm was established near High Point, which had led to improved methods of agriculture and the introduction of fine breeds of cattle; and the New Garden School, now well endowed, was set on the high road to a more useful and prosperous life than it had known since its foundation in 1837.

We join the philanthropic Mr. King in the hope that the New Garden Academy may expand into a college of high grade; and as Mr. King's hopes, when they concern matters possible of accomplishment through the judicious use of money, are not generally vain, we may express the belief that it will.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mr. E. A. DeSchweinitz, of Salem, N. C., son of Bishop DeSchweinitz, of Salem, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, has accepted the position of assistant in the department of chemistry and mineralogy of the University. Mr. DeSchweinitz was graduated at this institution with high honor. He was awarded the medal in chemistry and subsequently he obtained the diploma in all the departments of chemistry at the University of Virginia. With his assistance Dr. Venable, the able professor of chemistry, will still further advance the standard of the chemical department.

Since last June, says the same paper, no less than 700 tons, or about ten miles, of steel rail have been laid on the Raleigh & Gaston road. The work of ballasting the road goes on as rapidly as possible. Thus far four miles have been ballasted with the hard stone crushed by the stone crusher near Franklinton. The capacity of the crusher is from twelve to twenty tons a day. The road has been ballasted in sections or spots.

The road-bed of the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line is being ballasted with conglomerate sandstone, obtained from a point near Osgood. This is that peculiar stone which is first seen near Cary and consists of sandstone in which are embedded pebbles of all shapes, sizes and colors. It is very hard and makes capital ballast, Capt. Smith says. The greater part of the track from Raleigh to Moncure has been ballasted with it. It prevents dust to a great degree.

Col. Robert Bingham has made application for the detail of a U. S. officer as an instructor of cadets at the Bingham school. Such details are made for schools having over 150 cadets in attendance.

Col. J. E. Lindsey, of Rocky Mount, says the Tarboro *Southerner*, dropped dead in a store on Tuesday morning, from paralysis of the heart. His death will be generally regretted. He was a gentleman of large means and a prominent politician in Nash county. His latest public service was in the legislature of 1881.

A correspondent at South Washington, Pender county, gives the Wilmington *Star* some particulars in reference to a remarkable family in that county. Mr. Wiley Moore has been married twice, is now 87 years old, and says he is the father of 27 children. About three years ago he had the census of his family taken and found the number up to that date to be 384, including children, grandchildren, great and great great grandchildren, and at last accounts the births in the family averaged about three a week. Its representatives are scattered from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean. Mr. Moore is hale and hearty, and was able to be in attendance on the last Superior Court. He spent a good portion of the time during the late war in the army; has been a hard-working man all his life, and is above the medium size, weighing about 200 pounds.

Prof. E. P. Moses, of Goldsboro, says the Raleigh *Visitor*, has been elected President of the Alabama State Normal College at Jacksonville.

The Chinese are flocking into Siam at the rate of 2,000 annually. They are so shrewd and enterprising that the whole trade of the country has fallen into their hands, and if the immigration continues they will very likely capture the country itself.

The Wilmington *Review* learns that the telegraph lines on the Clinton and Warsaw route will be up and in working order by about the 1st of September; and that work on the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad is being rapidly pushed—eight miles being now graded, five miles out from Clinton, and three out from Point Caswell.

The Graham hotel, says the Greensboro *Patriot*, was sold last Monday to Mr. C. C. Cheek, of Mt. Vernon Springs, Chatham county. We learn that Mr. Cheek will put the hotel in excellent repair and fit it up in the latest style.

The receipts of cotton at the port of Wilmington for the crop year to August 25 foot up 127,644 bales, as against 135,745 bales to same date last year, a decrease this year of 9,102 bales.

The first bale of new North Carolina cotton sold in New York on the 25th, by auction, at 9¾ cents. It classed strict middling.

The weekly statement of the Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease, $1,854,100; specie decrease, $1,407,400; legal tenders decrease, $1,237,500; deposits decrease, $5,348,300; circulation increase, $75,600; reserve decrease, $1,057,825. The banks now hold $5,821,825 in excess of legal requirements.

The forces of Nature still contribute to the epidemic of disasters. On Tuesday of last week about one-third of Rochester, Minnesota, a town of 5000 inhabitants, was destroyed by a tornado. The portion of the town swept by the cyclone included several stores, but contained for the most part the dwellings of the poor. Sixteen persons were killed instantly; and a number were injured—thirteen fatally. The loss of property in Rochester is estimated at $350,000—200 houses having been destroyed. The track of the storm was sixty miles long and two miles wide, and in all one million dollars worth of property was destroyed and one thousand people are homeless.

Dr. J. H. Powell, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, born in Richmond county, N. C., but who lived in Washington for forty years, died a few days ago in that city. He was born in the year 1813, and he served in the Florida War with distinction. He held office in Washington through all administrations, until about five years ago, his health failing, he retired from active life and devoted himself to his books, of which he was fond. The Washington papers state that he was highly esteemed for his great scientific learning. He was also esteemed for his pleasant companionship and staunch fidelity to his personal friends. He never lost his interest in North Carolina.

The Kimball House at Atlanta will be rebuilt at a cost of half a million dollars.

The trial of Frank James, one of the gang of train robbers, proceeds at Kansas City, Mo., and excites much interest.

A volcanic eruption has occurred in an island near the island of Java.

On last Thursday, several cases of what was supposed to be yellow fever were announced from Pensacola, and the patients were sent to quarantine. It is the eleventh day since they were placed under medical treatment, and no other cases have appeared; but the panic in consequence of the first announcement has been a serious blow to the business of the city.

LETTER FROM BLADEN.

Picnic at White Oak—Mr. Harrison's Address in behalf of the Orphans—The Crops.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR:—It was our pleasure to be on hand at a picnic given by the citizens of White Oak, Bladen county. Notwithstanding the very dry and hot weather a goodly number of the neighbors were present, besides several invited guests from adjoining counties.

After the general news of the day and other topics had been fully discussed, it was unanimously decided to have a variety in the way of a speech or two, especially as a convenient place was afforded by the new Academy, which speaks well for that enterprising community. By request James Evans, Esq., of Idaho, introduced the orator of the day, Rev. Mr. Harrison, in a few appropriate remarks suited to the occasion. Mr. Harrison addressed the crowd in behalf of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and explained in a touching manner the claims of that most worthy institution. At the close of the address a collection was taken up for the orphans.

Time and space would fail to describe the enjoyment of the occasion, which was much heightened by an elegant repast spread in the grove about the academy.

Permit me to give the names of some of those present who added much to the day's enjoyment, viz: Messrs. Tatom, Register, Owens, Martin—besides many others.

Mr. Willis's kind attention in seeing us safely *over the River* was much appreciated.

The crops so far as heard from in Bladen are very much damaged by the dry weather and a bad stand. M.

The War in Annam.

In the OBSERVER of June 7th, was given an account of the origin of the French movement in Cochin China, or Annam. Negotiations between France and China (which exercises a suzerainty over Annam) for a settlement of the trouble having failed, the French have begun war. A brief account will be found on the first page of the attack on Phonhai. Later intelligence gives the following particulars of what proved to be a repulse for the French:

The French were divided into three columns of 500 men each as far as Sontay. The right column then advanced along the river bank, supported by five gunboats. After going five miles the enemy were found entrenched. The gunboats fired among them, and the entrenchments were carried. The troops then advanced to carry the fortified village with bayonet, but the defence was so vigorous that they were thrice repulsed. Toward evening the French, finding their attempts fruitless, decided to renew the attack next day. The centre column met with faint resistance and occupied Hanoi. There they awaited the movement to be effected by the left column. The latter advanced along the road which the late Captain Reviere took. Four hundred Chinese accompanied the column, which reached Veny, and there found the road barred by a strong entrenchment. The artillery then fired into the works. The column advanced with difficulty, owing to a flood. The horses were unused to harness and refused to drag the guns, and the men took their places in dragging up the artillery. When within 300 yards of the entrenchments the French opened fire. For a time there was no return made by the enemy, but after some delay they opened with a tremendous fire, which resulted in checking the advance of the column. It was now manifest that the position could not be carried by a direct attack, and a flank movement was impossible, so the French column retreated. The enemy, shouting in triumph, issued from their entrenchments and began the pursuit of the French. They passed around both flanks of the retreating column. The French then opened out with artillery, firing shell in the ranks of the pursuing forces. But the enemy continued to follow their retreat. The French preserved excellent order, and carried everything off the field, including their killed and wounded. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy suddenly drew off. The French column reached Hanoi at 7 o'clock in the evening completely exhausted. Their entire column also returned to Hanoi.

The right column occupied a position which the enemy vacated during the night. The French losses are two officers and ten men killed and fifty-four seriously hurt. Thirty of their Chinese allies were killed.

The entire Red River delta is flooded. Many villages have been destroyed and thousands of lives lost. The French plan was to strike simultaneously at Sontay, Hue, Bacnint and Haidnong. So far only the latter place has been taken.

The enemy was mainly composed of Chinese armed with Remington rifles. Gen. Bouet commanded the left column of the French troops. It is believed that the enemy's loss was small. The French doctors complain of the want of medicines and stores. The operations of the French have been stopped for the present, the number of troops being insufficient to attack Sontag and Bacnint, which are the strongest positions in the Delta. The repulse of the French has disappointed them and encouraged the enemy. Four thousand native Christians are being armed.

It is generally admitted that the French will require a force of 10,000 men to be able to cope with the enemy successfully. The number of gunboats is also inadequate. Five hundred coolies who occupied the French column as couriers fled at the first shot. It is stated that the enemy has entrenchments one behind the other over the whole 25 miles between Hanoi and Sontag, but it is thought that the floods have destroyed many of them.

Still later news records the capture by the French land and naval forces of the forts at the mouth of the Hue River. And the latest intelligence represents the emperor of Annam as suing for peace.

The State Fair.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* is informed that the usual liberal arrangements have been made as to transportation of persons and exhibits to the twenty third annual fair of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, which will be held Oct. 15–20.

The entry books will be opened at the office of the secretary, corner Fayetteville and Martin streets, in the city of Raleigh, from September 15 to October 13, and at the secretary's office on the fair grounds, Monday and Tuesday of fair week until Tuesday at 5 o'clock, p. m., when all entries will positively close. The rule formerly adhered to, requiring exhibitors to bring two bushels each of the following crops, has been changed so as to require one bushel only, viz: corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, rice, peas and beans of all kinds, corn-meal, onions, beets, parsnips, carrots, turnips, potatoes, buckwheat, clover and grass seeds, which must be exhibited in boxes 22 inches long, 10 inches wide and 10 inches deep, inside measurement.

A mass convention of the farmers of North Carolina will be held in the grand stand, commencing on Tuesday 16th, and continue from day to day during the entire week if desirable. The objects of this convention will be to unite the farmers of the State in inexpensive State, county and neighborhood organizations for mutual improvement and co-operation as farmers. None but bona fide farmers will be expected to take part in these proceedings. All farmers' clubs now existing are urged to have as many of their members present as delegates as practicable, to give force, efficiency and shape to this important effort. The following committee of farmers have been selected to prepare a programme or order of business, and select subjects for discussion, subject to such changes as the convention may think proper to make when it is organized, viz: John Robinson, of Anson; Capt. S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg; Jonathan Evans, of Cumberland; W. E. Spruill, of Halifax; and Capt. Jas. R. Thigpen, of Edgecombe. These gentlemen will be present and one of their number will call the convention to order at 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, when a temporary chairman and temporary secretary will be chosen, and the convention will be addressed by Hon. Montford McGehee, commissioner of agriculture, after which the questions suggested by the above committee may be taken up and discussed until adjournment. On Wednesday, at 12 o'clock m., the convention will be addressed by Dr. C. W. Dabney, State chemist, after which a permanent organization will be effected, and the discussion of the subjects suggested by the committee, and such other subjects as may come up, will be continued from day to day, till the convention adjourns. This is intended to be the beginning of annual State conventions of farmers' clubs and farmers' county conventions; it is therefore necessary that farmers take hold of it and make it what it should be, and not leave its management and formation to others.

THE MARKETS.—New York, Aug. 28.—Cotton dull and easy, with sales of 200 bales; middling uplands 10 3-16c; Orleans 10 7-16c. Spirits turpentine 41½c. Rosin $1 55@$1 65.

Liverpool, Aug. 28, Noon.—Cotton dull and easier; uplands 5¾d; Orleans 5¾d.

4 P. M.—Uplands, l. m. c., August and September delivery, 5 38-64d; November and December delivery, 5 36-64d; December and January delivery, 5 35-64d; January and February delivery, 5 39-64d; February and March delivery, 5 41-64d.

Mr. Richmond Pearson Davis, of Statesville, was the successful competitor in the West Point cadetship examination in Statesville one day last week.

Jacob Thompson, a native of this State, but now of Memphis, Tenn., is the sole survivor of the Buchanan Administration.

On Monday, Henry Jones, colored, was hanged in Raleigh for the murder of deputy sheriff A. H. Blake.

RAILROADS AT THE BOSTON FAIR.—The Wilmington *Review* calls attention to the proposed representation of the "Seaboard Air Line" at Boston. The example of this line might be profitably followed by all the railroads in the State. Says the *Review:*

The Seaboard & Roanoke, Raleigh & Gaston, Raleigh & Augusta and the Carolina Central Railroads, composing what is known as the "Seaboard Air Line System," are getting out a hand-book descriptive of the country traversed by the several roads named for distribution at the approaching Boston Exposition. The object of the book will be to call the attention of those who would like to make homes in the South, to the advantages offered along these roads, and to do that most effectually photographic views have been taken of the factories, villages, colleges and other objects of prominent interest along the respective routes. These photographs will be engraved and the book will be illustrated with them. Aside from the pictorial embellishments, the work will contain a description of the country bordering on these roads, with a description of the soil, products, climate, water power and other useful knowledge for the benefit of those who contemplate migrating to this section. Its purpose will be to invite immigration, and we commend the plan as one of great importance to our people.

Cotton.

Following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Aug. 22:

	1883.	1882.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	11,341	12,350
Total receipts to date,	5,952,729	4,634,806
Exports for the week,	23,118	13,539
Total exports to date,	4,677,670	3,524,539
Stock at all U. S. ports,	237,212	131,618
Stock at all interior towns,	23,151	4,772
Stock at Liverpool,	891,000	632,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain,	115,000	18,000

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1882: Galveston, 851,003 bales; New Orleans, 1,670,913; Mobile, 311,745; Savannah, 814,360; Charleston, 566,560; Wilmington, 129,005; Norfolk, 797,894; Baltimore, 85,066; New York, 152,170; Boston, 192,061; Providence, 12,698; Philadelphia, 99,138; West Point, 218,303; Brunswick, 5,508; Port Royal, 19,492; Pensacola, 4,488; City Point, 4,647; Indianola, 17,636; total, 5,952,729.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,794,917 bales, of which 1,163,917 are American; against 1,389,407 and 599,807, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 10,646; receipts from the plantations 9,875; crop in sight 6,974,219.

Wednesday, says the New York *Commercial Chronicle*, opened on the renewal of reports of injury to the crop from various causes, and the distant months advanced 4@6 points. But on Thursday Liverpool failed to respond to the better prices reported from this side; the war-cloud on the Continent was evidently regarded with some uneasiness; rain had fallen in the Mississippi Valley and on the Atlantic coast, and our market declined 3@5 points. To-day the opening was very dull and depressed, but became steadier, and the close was without essential change from yesterday, the early months; however, showing some decline from last Friday. Cotton on the spot declined 1 16th cent on Monday and again on Thursday. There has been a moderate business for export and home consumption, and stocks are now quite reduced. To day there was no change, and the close was quiet at 10 1 16 cts. for middling uplands. The total sales for forward delivery for the week foot up 375,600 bales.

Recent dispatches to the New Orleans *Times Democrat*, from all sections of the cotton belt, show a considerable falling off in the crop prospects, as compared with last year, except in Tennessee and portions of Texas, caused by drought, caterpillars and boll-worms. The decrease is estimated in some cases at 33⅓ per cent. Many reports from Texas also show a falling off in the outlook. The corn crop is also reported considerably damaged by the drought.

THANKS.

WE would take this method of returning thanks for the patronage which has enabled us to sell more goods the past year than ever before. We hope to exhibit to the public this Fall the most attractive stock we have yet carried. We have always received many new and seasonable

Fall Goods,

consisting in part of

FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PRETTY CALICOES,

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,

VIRGINIA CASSIMERES,

"DIAMOND" SHIRTS,

COATS' SPOOL COTTON,

LAKE GEORGE SHEETINGS and JEANS,

ALAMANCE PLAIDS, &c., &c.

And by the middle of September we will have all our orders and purchases in store.

Hoping to merit the confidence of the public and a continuation of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past,

We are Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.
Aug 30, 1883 30tf

MISS HARDIN

WILL resume her music class at the opening of the Graded School, September 3d, 1883.

Miss Hardin has been studying during the summer under the Professors of the Boston Conservatory of Music, and is prepared to instruct classes when desired, on the piano or in vocal training, classes not to exceed four in number each. Terms for class teaching $4 to $6 per quarter, according to age and advancement of pupil.

Private lessons, as heretofore, at $8 per quarter.

Lessons in Light Singing to classes of not less than ten $1.50 per quarter, including necessary books.

Aug 30, 1883 30-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON Monday, the 1st day of October A. D. 1883, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, one tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about two acres, and bounded as follows: On Haymount Hill, joins Rose, Brown and others, and known as the Rufus Collins lot, to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against Rufus Collins, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said Rufus Collins.

R. W. HARDIE, Sheriff.
Aug 27, 1883 30-td

J. A. PEMBERTON, Jr.,

HAS JUST OPENED

A FRESH STOCK OF

FANCY GROCERIES,

AT THE OLD STAND OF W. C. HOLLAND & CO., AND ALSO EXPECTS TO HAVE FOR SALE A NICE LINE OF

CROCKERY WARE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE HIS STOCK.

Details Next Week.

Aug 30, 1883 1t

WHERE

WILL HEADQUARTERS BE NOW?

GEO. A. THOMSON

MOVES MONDAY, SEP. 3, TO THE

McMILLAN HOUSE.

CALL AND SEE.

Aug 30, 1883 1t

Mrs. KATE UTLEY

WILL open her SCHOOL for little children at her residence, foot of Haymount, on Monday, September 17th, 1883.

Terms $5.00 per quarter of ten weeks.
Aug 30, 1883 30-2t

J. E. GARRETT,

Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.
Aug 30, 1883. 9-6m

WALTER WATSON.

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers &c.

Steam Gauges and Valves all sizes.

Gauge Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Sweden Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendency of myself.

WALTER WATSON.
Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.
Aug 30, 1883 30tf

JAS. S. EVANS & CO.,

AGENTS FOR

Hege's Improved Saw Mills.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting. Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

A BARGAIN.

A second-hand Brown Cotton Gin, in good order.
JAMES S. EVANS & CO.
Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.
Aug 30, 1883 30tf

FALL, 1883.

IN asking the attention of wholesale dealers to my FALL AND WINTER STOCK, I am determined not to be undersold by any house in the State, and guarantee Baltimore prices on the following goods just received:

10 cases of Kentucky Jeans.
10 cases of Standard Fancy Prints.
8 cases of Bleached Shirtings.
3 cases of Plaid Linseys.
60 cases of Gent's Boots.
75 cases of Men's and Women's Shoes.

Boots and Shoes bought direct from the manufacturers in Massachusetts.

Remember we are the sole agents for Messrs. Jessup & Co., of New York, who make to order *only* the best of material, in the most approved style. Measures taken and fit guaranteed. Samples to select from to arrive in a few days.

Mr. Henry Elson remains in charge of the wholesale department.

I am in daily receipt of goods, and by September 1st my stock will be full and complete.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
Successor to Henry Elson.
Aug. 23, 1883. 23tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOO

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 30, 1883.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months " 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISS HARDIN—Music.
ROSE & LEAK—Thanks.
MRS. KATE UTLEY—School.
GEO. A. THOMSON—Removal.
R. W. HARDIE—Sheriff's Sale.
WALTER WATSON—Hardware House.
J. E. GARRETT—Book and Job Printer.
J. A. PEMBERTON, JR—Fancy Groceries.
A. A. EVANS & CO—Saw Mills, Gins, &c.
JAS. S. EVANS & CO—Saw Mills, Gins, &c.
FRANK W. THORNTON—Boys Going to School.

ABOUT TOWN.

HOP ON HAYMOUNT.—The cool, bracing weather of last Tuesday evening gave the young people a fine opportunity to trip it on one or two hundred light, fantastic toes, and a pleasant dance was heartily enjoyed until a late hour at Buieville.

FIRST NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton this season was brought to market on Tuesday, 28th inst., by Mr. Noel Gainey, from the east side of the Cape Fear, and was purchased by Mr. E. F. Moore. It classed as strict low middling, and brought 10 cents.

PICNIC AT IDAHO.—The good people of the Idaho neighborhood, on the east side of Cape Fear river, will enjoy themselves and entertain their friends with a big open air picnic to-morrow, lasting all day. Whoever puts in an appearance on the festive grounds will meet with a hearty welcome and genuine hospitality.

PERSONAL.—The *Railroad Gazette* says:

Mr. E. T. B Glenn has resigned his office as Accountant of the Southern Maryland road, and accepted the position of Secretary to the Superintendent of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road, with office at Fayetteville, N. C.

We are informed that Mr. Glenn is also Acting Purchasing Agent for the road.

CORRECTION.—We were misinformed in our statement last week concerning Mr. J. A. Pemberton, Jr's. business connection.

Mr. J. A. Pemberton, Jr., solely on his own account, will on or about Sept. 1st open at 27 Hay street—which he is refitting and handsomely painting—a large and attractive stock of fine groceries and crockery.

A CHILD'S LEG BROKEN.—Last Saturday morning Bessie, aged eight or nine years, a daughter of Mr. B. G. Hollingsworth, living at the Clarendon Bridge, had her leg badly broken above the ankle. She was playing and jumping from the stairs to a servant's arms, when both fell upon the steps, the servant's weight upon her, and two bones were broken, causing a very serious and painful injury.

RELIGIOUS.—We have been requested to announce that Rev. Fred. W. Eason will visit Fayetteville on Friday (to morrow), and will preach in the Baptist Church next Sunday.

At a recent conference of the membership of the Baptist Church, it was decided to extend a call to Mr. Eason to accept the pastorate, and his visit will probably determine his acceptance of the invitation.

THE GRADED SCHOOL.—We are authorized to state that in accordance with the advertisement by the Board of Trustees, the fall session of the Graded School will commence next Monday, 3rd of September; and it is important that there should be as prompt and full attendance as possible. The Donaldson Academy and Seminary will be used as heretofore until the new building, which is being rapidly pushed forward, is completed.

SOUTHWARD HO!—Southward from Military Green the engineers, the working gangs and all the forces of railway construction are steadily taking their way. Over the pellucid waters of Mallett's, across the foaming torrent of Big Rockfish, along the marshes, cypress ponds and bays, we are stretching forth the hand of welcome to Robeson, Richmond and South Carolina, and we'll soon steam past their doors and take them all in for an excursion ride to Fayetteville.

PLEASURING.—The Wilmington *Star* of the 26th inst. says:

Our young Fayetteville friends, Jos. C. Huske, Jr., E. F. Moore, Jr., and W. C. McDuffie, Jr., are here on a pleasure trip. They evidently belong to the junior reserves.

Ehen, frater! Et tu, Brute?—To thus cavalierly dismiss, because of the callow appendage to their names, our bronzed and veteran orderly sergeant, "bearded like a pard," who has just celebrated his 90th anniversary; one of our champion glass ball shots, and one of our 'crack' athletes and rifle shots!

THE INSPECTION.—Last Wednesday night the LaFayette Light Infantry met at their armory and passed inspection before Major F. H. Cameron, State Inspector General, acquitting themselves with great credit in drill, manual of arms, etc. There were present, uniformed and equipped, 29 officers and men, out of a total of 42 on the roll—a very gratifying showing, 11 members being absent from town.

Maj. Cameron took the Independent Company for inspection at the armory on Thursday morning. The company mustered for parade that morning 44 officers and men, and the company roster, as submitted to the inspector, made the following showing: Commissioned officers, 5; non-commissioned officers, 9; privates, 44; total 58; absent on leave, 7; present for duty, 51; uniforms, 50; guns, with equipments, 50.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

B—Miss Jennie Bullard; J. W. Bell.
C—Thomas Cain; G. W. Carver; Lewis Crumerday.
E—Sam Evans; Miss Lydia Evans.
G—Wm. Gaddie; Sullen A. Gundy.
H—Josephen Hall.
J—Jessup & Co.
K—Robt. Kelly.
M—Wm. Marsh; Alex. Mason; Mrs. Mary McLauchlin; Gilbert McDearmed; Neill McQueen; Miss M. B. McDiarmid; J. A. McCraney; Miss Learna McKay.
P—Miss Eliza Powell.
R—Miss Julia Ray; Mrs. Annie Rile; Miss Elizabeth Roseberry; Miss Bettie Richardson.
S—D. E. Symms.
W—Henry H. Wirth; Mrs. Lyer Willis; J. W. Walker; W. Weuyers; Charlotte Williams.

THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.—Last Thursday the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry celebrated its 90th anniversary, and both officers and men are to be congratulated upon the admirable decorum which characterized all the proceedings of the day—at Camp Eccles, on parade in the streets, at the dinner, and, in fact, throughout the whole of the festivities until the close at night. In dismissing the command at the armory in the evening, Major McKethan very justly thanked the men for their fine bearing and deportment on the occasion.

At 10 a m. the annual election of officers was held at the armory, with the following result:

Commissioned Officers—A. A. McKethan, Jr., Major; W. F. Campbell, 1st Captain; J. A. McLauchlin, 2nd Captain; Jno. B. Broadfoot, 3rd Captain; Jno. C. Vann, 4th Captain; Dr. H. T. Ivy, Surgeon.

Non-Commissioned Officers—J. C. Huske, Jr., 1st Sergeant; R. G. Haigh, 2nd Sergeant; J. W. Maultsby, 3rd Sergeant; C. H. McLauchlin, 4th Sergeant; T. H. Maultsby, 5th Sergeant; E. L. Pemberton, 1st Corporal; A. M. Campbell, Jr., 2nd Corporal; C. L. Taylor, 3rd Corporal; W. C. McDuffie, Jr., 4th Corporal.

At the civil meeting the following officers were elected:

President—W F. Campbell.
Vice-Presidents—Jno. B. Broadfoot, A. A. McKethan, Jr., C. H. McLauchlin.
Secretary—Jno. R. McNeill.
Fin. Sec'y—E. L. Pemberton.
Finance Committee—Jno. B Broadfoot, Jno. A. McLauchlin, E. L. Pemberton.

After going through inspection the company marched to Camp Eccles, where they engaged in target-firing until 4 o'clock, p. m., when they repaired to the Fayetteville Hall and a short time was spent in rest and receiving their guests. Dinner was then announced, and it was such a dinner as could not fail to tickle the palate and delight the stomach of the hungry man, reflecting credit upon the taste and skill of Mr. Chas. Glover, as caterer, and upon the larder of the Fayetteville Hotel, of which he is proprietor. The tables were handsomely laid and served, and all the guests were comfortably seated.

After dinner the command formed on Hay St., which was thronged with a large concourse of people, and remained at parade rest during a beautiful exhibition of Japanese fireworks, at the close of which Capt. E. J. Hale ascended the stand and in an address to the company delivered the prizes:

1st prize, marksmanship, Capt. J. B. Broadfoot, a beautiful gold badge.

2nd prize, Corp'l W. C. McDuffie, handsome silver goblet.

A huge tin cup, for wild shooting, to Private Clem W. Huske.

The target was well riddled, and the following figures taken from the score show good marksmanship: 251 shots were fired, of which 204 hit the target. Out of a possible 25 Capt. Broadfoot made 22; Messrs. DeLaguel Smith and W. McDuffie made 21; Messrs Jno. Vann, Joseph Ivy and James Vann made 20; Major Mekethan and Messrs. J. W. Maultsby, J. L. Prior, A. M. Campbell, Jr., Alex. Campbell, Wm. Vann and Dr. Ivy made 19; Col. A. H. Worth and Messrs. Sam'l Maultsby, Jno Robinson, Chas. Campbell made 18; and Capts. W. F. Campbell and Jno. A McLauchlin and Mr. Jno. R. McNeill made 17—so that the 20 men above-named made an aggregate of 380 points, or an average of 19 each.

After a beautiful street drill and parade, in which the corps presented a fine appearance and exhibited great precision and proficiency in their manœuvres, they marched to quarters and disbanded, and the anniversary closed very pleasantly with a display of fireworks (none of your Japanese day, but good old 4th-of-July-busting flying crank-sided-and-hittin'-you-side-of-the-head style) and balloon ascension at night on court house square.

May we all be here when the company celebrates its centennial anniversary; and may it march 100 strong through splendidly-paved streets lined with handsome new brick and stone buildings, and thronged with crowds from Wilson, Florence and Greensboro—all assembled to pay tribute to the century honors of the military organization and the progress of the thriving city of Fayetteville!

AN OLD OFFENDER.—The South Carolina papers give an account of a recent daring and well-planned robbery of a store in Greenwood in that State, committed by W. J. Carr, a one-armed man, then a resident of the town, who was shot while in the act of removing the goods.

Deputy sheriff J. M. Byrd recalls to our mind some of Mr. Carr's exploits when he honored this county with his presence a few years since. He robbed Col. T. W. Dewane by the same shrewd plan that he adopted at Greenwood, and left these parts "between two suns," on account of his failure to draw the line of *meum* and *tuum* in the case of somebody else's mule. He is a plausible, dangerous fellow, and if our South Carolina friends do not watch him he will slip through their fingers yet.

A correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier*, writing from Greenwood, S. C., under date of August 13, thus describes the capture of this bold and ingenious thief:

Messrs. Bailey, Barksdale & Co., of this town, have at various times in the last four months missed articles of merchandise out of their store, but could find no signs of their store having been entered until last Saturday, when two trap doors were accidentally discovered in the floor under the counters, one in the grocery, the other in the dry goods department. They were ingeniously arranged, being provided with hinges and buttons, and in that part of the store least liable to discovery. The robber is by no means a novice at burglary, though he turns out to be a one-armed man. On Saturday night the firm with their employees had planned a watch by "turns" for the thief. Mr. J. S. Bailey, who was on the first "watch," took his position as soon as the store was closed, and while the others went to supper, he waited only a few minutes when the thief made his appearance. After two shots in the dark, Mr. Bailey, captured his man, who turned out to be W. J. Carr, a one-armed white citizen of this place. One shot took effect in the stump of Carr's arm. Drs. Maxwell and Hughey were at once summoned and found that amputation near the shoulder was necessary. Mr. Carr made confessions which implicated a Mr. Mott, his wife's brother, and a colored boy, Joe Ligon, who were subsequently arrested and held in custody for a preliminary examination today, which is now going on. Search for goods was made at Carr's house, and it was discovered that he had been running a regular supply store of shoes, calico, homespuns, clothing and bacon from the store of Bailey, Barksdale & Co., selling the goods at less than half their original cost. Quite a number of articles were recovered, but Bailey, Barksdale & Co., have no idea how much they have lost. Mrs Carr denies any knowledge whatever of how her husband came in possession of the goods. Nothing whatever is known here of Carr's history prior to his removal here last January from Hamburg, except that he had moved there from Wilmington, N. C. His conduct here has been such as to raise him far above suspicion, and certainly he is above want. He came here with at least $5,000 in cash, some say $9,000. At any rate he has bought some real estate, and has just completed a mill and gin house, and bought machinery necessary for the coming season. He is about thirty years old, and has five small children, the youngest of which is at the point of death.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* says that Mott is Carr's brother-in-law, and of equally notorious reputation. He is now wanted in Wayne county, having been sentenced to a term in the penitentiary for stealing, and forfeited his bail while awaiting the action of the Supreme Court in his case on appeal.

Cato Potts, also, a Fayetteville negro of notoriously bad character, who was sent to the penitentiary for a term of years, has lately been caught at Rockingham, N. C., engaged in robbing Mr. A. J. McGirt, in company with two white men.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY UNDER THE CAMERA.—Mr. Peterson, the photographer, of Person street, has favored us with an admirable specimen of instantaneous photography showing the Independent Company on the march, in column of platoons, as they approached the Market House last Thursday. Behind them is the long vista of Person street stretching towards the river; and the distinctness of the objects in perspective is remarkable in a picture whose chief purpose was to show a foreground of moving figures.

DIED.

McNABB—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. T. Council, in Bladen county, N. C., on the 17th August 1883, Mrs. ELIZABETH MCNABB, in the 73d year of her age. She was a daughter of the late Rev. David Thames, and had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for many years.

Dearest Auntie, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God who hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

NIECE.

MALLETT—Suddenly, August 20th, 1883, at Piffard, Livingston County, N. Y., General EDWARD J. MALLETT, of New York City, in the 88th year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fortunate Chance of a Lieut Chance, U.S.A.

Lt. Josiah Chance of the 17th Regiment Infantry U. S. Army, at the close of the late war, having served entirely through it, was commissioned in the regular service. Eleven years ago he was stationed at Bismarck, and here he has been ever since. Under his superintendence Camp Hancock was built, and the present Fort Lincoln. He shook hands with the gallant Custer when he left to march to death, and one of the first teams to fall over his sad fate fell from Lieut. Chance. At present he is at Lincoln, and no officer at the fort is held in better esteem than he. He drew $30,000 in the July drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, at a cost of $2. Every Bismarcker knows him, and the *Tribune* heard but one expression: "Good! It couldn't have fallen to a better man." He says he will invest it in Dakota dirt, and will remain in the service. Through the Bismarck Nat. Bank he drew on New Orleans for his $30,060. Lieut. Chance held two fifths of ticket No. 37,348. The ticket drew the capital prize of $75,000.—*Bismarck (Dakota) Tribune, July 17.*

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE SAVED three thousand children from disease and death. It is the wonder of the age. It will not deceive you.

Success.

Some one said nothing succeeds like success. The best preacher saves the most souls; the best farmer makes the most bread; the best lawyer protects his client; the best medicine is that which will do successfully and with the greatest certainty just what it is recommended for. "Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer" will destroy and remove worms if there be any in the body. "Everybody's Cathartic Pill" acts gently, mildly and with certainty on the liver and bowels. They are each 25 cents a bottle and are kept both in country stores and by druggists. Doctors prescribe them.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY
WILL CURE YOU
AND
FAYETTEVILLE DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina	75@80
Hog Round,	11@11½	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	11@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	13½@14	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	9@10
Sides,	8½@9	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	8@9	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3½@4
Hams	17@03	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	9@10	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10@11	North Carolina,	11½@13
BEEF—		Western,	11@12
On foot,	2½@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	30@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis $3.75	
Java,	20@30	PORK—	
Rio,	9½@11	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@50
COTTON TIES	1.65@2.00	Irish, bush	$1.00@0.00
CHICKENS—	15@30	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	17½@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8½@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.25@0.00	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	6.00@8.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	1.00@1.10	SHUCKS—	50@55
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	6@7
Corn,	75@80	WOOL—	20@00
Oats,	45@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@90	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Pease,	75@80	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c.

Middling	9¼@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 25@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2.25
Virgin Dip	$2.25
Spirits	35@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	90@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Aug 23—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 37½ cents per gallon, with sales of 50 casks reported at quotations.

ROSIN—The market was dull at $1 20 for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained, with no sales to report.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.80 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was irregular and unsettled, with sales reported at $1 25 for Hard and $2.40@2.60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

GEO. BRANDT,
—WHOLESALE—
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
Notions and Dry Goods,
28 AND 30 HAY ST.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Adjoining the Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar.
Aug. 23, 1883. 29tf

SMOKERS TAKE NOTICE.

I INVITE critical attention to the various brands of Cigars I am selling, as follows:
"Senator Ransom," "Pilot," "Our Guarantee," "Fortuna," "Trabuko," "Pony Ranger," "Cheek," "Salon Shingle," "Little Jewel," "Silver Ash," "Champion," "Escepcion."
These were bought from different manufacturers (whose cigars have given the best satisfaction here and elsewhere in North Carolina) at the very highest cost that would admit of their being retailed at the prices charged for them. I also keep the "Duke of Durham" Cigarette.
My endeavor is to please regular customers and secure trade. H. R. HORNE.
Aug 16, 1883. 28tf

Boys Going to School.

PARENTS are respectfully invited to make an examination of our PERFECTLY NEW stock of
Boy's Clothing.
selected and intended expressly for
School Wear.
We show all sizes and styles.
FRANK W. THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.
Aug. 30, 1883 1t

NEW AND REVISED EDITION
OF
Stephens' United States.

E. J. HALE & SON have just issued a new edition of STEPHENS' UNITED STATES, Revised and Enlarged by Mr. Stephens, whose last days were occupied in adding to the volume, first issued in 1872, the history of the country from 1872 to 1883.
The book is too well known to need reproduction of tributes to its excellence. Mr. Stephens had peculiar qualifications for his work. He was a statesman, identified with more than half a century of national growth and personally familiar with all of the men who have made their mark on the country's history during that period. His mind was eminently philosophical, and his writings are not mere dry details of events. He was a prominent actor in the most exciting and important scenes of our history, and wrote from personal observation and matured experience. He was a sincere and steadfast lover of truth.
These qualities enabled Mr. Stephens to make a book pronounced by the best teachers
THE MOST VALUABLE COMPENDIUM EVER MADE FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM,
the only school history really readable, and by the most eminent men, North and South, a work of highest excellence, vigorous, precise, perspicuous, truthful;
A PERFECT HAND BOOK
for the Statesman and for the Student of American History.
The new and complete edition—one volume 12mo, 526 pages—is well printed and strongly and tastefully bound. Price $1.50. Liberal rates made for introduction into schools and colleges, and a copy mailed to any teacher for examination on receipt of 75 cents.
Stephens' United States is for sale by all Booksellers, and by the Publishers,
E. J. HALE & SON,
Nos. 66 and 68 Reade Street, New York.
Aug 23, 1883 29tf

NIGHT SCHOOL.

ON Monday night, September 3d, I will open a school for young men and boys. This school will be located in a convenient and suitable place, and is intended for the benefit of such as have not the opportunity of attending school during the day and desire to avail themselves of the advantages it may afford. For terms of tuition and other particulars apply to
E. M. WADDILL.
Aug 23, 1883 29-2t

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Dan'l Bain, Sr., hereby gives notice that all persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned on or before August 24th, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.
GEO. M. ROSE, Adm'r.
Aug. 20, 1883. 29-4t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having this day qualified as Executrix of the estate of Edmund L. Pemberton, deceased, hereby gives notice that all persons indebted to the estate are hereby required to make immediate payment of their indebtedness. All persons holding claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to me or E. L. Pemberton, Jr., my agent, on or before the 24th day of August, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.
MARY J. PEMBERTON, Executrix.
Aug. 18, 1883. 29-6t

Land Sale at Auction.

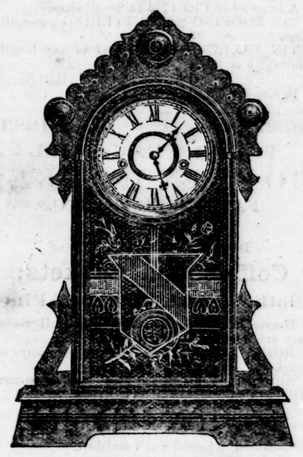
BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust made to me by D. McDougald and wife, I will sell the following described tracts of land, situated near Swann's Station, in Moore county, viz:
1st. One hundred acres lying on Cypress Creek, in Harnett County, about five miles from the town of Cameron.
2d. One-fourth interest in a tract of land situated about one mile from Swann's Station, on Juniper Creek, adjoining the lands of D. B. McDougald and John Cameron, and known as the Wm. McDougald land.
This sale will take place at Swann's Station, on Thursday the 6th day of September next, at 12 o'clock.
Terms cash.
J. R. PAGE, Trustee.
Aug 23, 1883 29-2t

E. J. HALE & SON.
PUBLISHERS,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
66 AND 68 READE STREET, NEW YORK.
INVITE ORDERS FOR
SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,
and for all kinds of
STAPLE STATIONERY,
Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates, best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils; Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.
E. J. HALE & SON.
March 29, 1883. 8tf

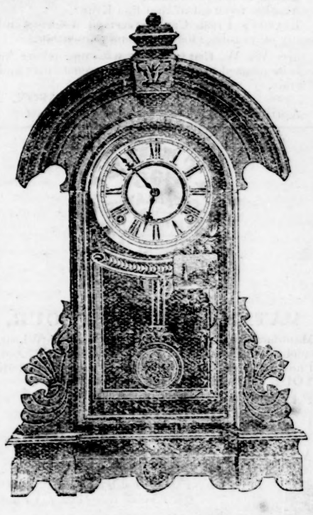
A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Goods Always New and The Best.
STOCK KEPT UP WITH FRESH SUPPLIES CONSTANTLY RECEIVING.
CHOICE GROCERIES—Patapsco Superlative Flour, Creamery Flour, Bacon—Sides and Hams, Canned Goods in great variety, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Lee and Perrin's Sauces, American and Piccadilly Sauces.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.—We challenge competition in our choice brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c. We *know* we have the best cigar in the city.
HARDWARE.—"H. H. H." is too well known for an enumeration of articles in this department. Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows, Nails, Castings, Rope, Trace Chains, &c., &c., of all a full line.
FANCY GOODS—Plain and Mixed Candies, Best Confectioneries, Jellies, Preserves, Olives, Cakes, Crackers, &c.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Aug. 9, 1883. 27tf

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
THE 55th Session of this flourishing Institution will begin on the 22d of August, 1883.
Home Comforts. Good Fare. Thorough Instruction.
Special care of health, manners and morals.
CHARGES MODERATE. For particulars apply to T. M. JONES, Pres't.
July 5, 1883 22-2mpd

We have completed the improvements upon our building and are again open for business.
Call and see the beautiful line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVER WARE
At
PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.



Prior's Jewelry Store
carries the largest STOCK and the largest VARIETY of
CLOCKS
in Fayetteville.



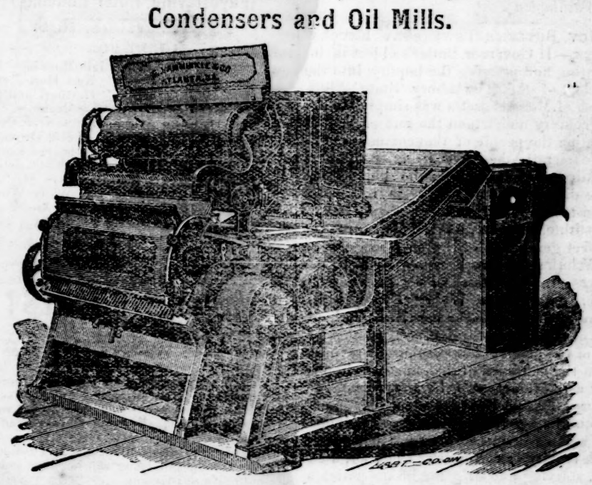
THE STOCK OF
Silver Ware
AT
PRIOR'S
is the largest—exceeding the stocks carried during our palmiest days before the war.
We carry a large line of Joseph Rodgers & Sons' and Geo. Wostenholm & Sons' I. X. L.
Pocket Knives,
RAZORS AND SCISSORS.
RECOLLECT,
WATCHES AND CLOCKS BOUGHT OF US ARE WARRENTED FOR ONE YEAR.
Old Gold and Old Silver
taken in exchange for new goods.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
WARREN PRIOR & SON,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 19, 1883. 24tf

MRS. DYE
Has gone North, visiting the various cities, and will remain some weeks in the
"Millinery Work Rooms,"
in search of the latest styles in French and American Millinery, also in Fancy Goods and all the latest novelties of the season.
The Wrap of the Season---Jerseys.
Two Cases of Fall Hats,
JUST RECEIVED AT
No. 17 HAY STREET.
Fayetteville, Aug 23, 1883. 29tf

McNEILL & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
STIEFF, SCHOMACKER, HALLET & CUMSTON UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS.

PALACE, ESTEY, BURDETT, CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS.
The Best and Cheapest Small Instruments of all kinds.
Strings from 5 cents to 30 cents. Sheet Music and Music Books from 5 cents to $5.00. 5 cent Music a specialty.
☞ Send for catalogue and prices.
Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1883 27tf

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.,
Manufacturers of Cotton Gins, Presses, Self-Feeders, Condensers and Oil Mills.



INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, ATLANTA, GA., 1881.
Saw Gin and Self-Feeder, exhibited by E. Van Winkle & Co., awarded for Best Sample, Best General Results in Ginning, and Best Constructed Machine, the FIRST PRIZE, $100, or GOLD MEDAL.
Judges—R. S. Ricks, Miss.; B. M. Smedes, Miss.; W. E. Barrows, Conn.
H. I. Kimball, *Director General.*
Also, First Premium at the South Carolina State Fairs, and the Georgia Fairs.
For sale by
J. B. UNDERWOOD, Ag't,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 28, 1883. 21-3m

49 and 51 PERSON STREET.
Headquarters!
GEO. A. THOMSON,
Wholesale & Retail Provision Dealer and Grocer.
RAILROAD MILLS SNUFF AND HORSFORD BREAD PREPARATION AT FACTORY PRICES.
July 26, 1883. 25tf

TIN ROOFING!
I have returned to Fayetteville, and have all the
Latest Improved Roofing Machines.
I am now fully prepared to do
All Kinds of Roofing at Short Notice.
Single Locked Soldered $5 per square—Double Locked $5.50.
All contracts made in writing. All work warranted. I. B. DAVIS.
July 26, 1883. 25tf

LUMBER!
JUST received per consignment, 250,000 feet of well-seasoned LUMBER, of all grades for sale low.
PLANING MILL.
I have now in operating an improved PLANING MILL, and am prepared to execute all orders in the BEST STYLE and at POPULAR PRICES.
JAMES D. McNEILL,
Merchant Mill, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 8, 1883. 5tf

SALEM ACADEMY,
SALEM, N. C.
80th Annual Session begins Sept. 6th.
For new catalogue containing Requirements for Admission, Courses of Study in the several departments, Terms and Expenses, address the Principal.
Aug. 16, 1883. 28-4t

FOR SALE.
TWO NEW WELSH WAGONS—one two horse, and one Timber Wagon.
—ALSO—
A few pairs Fine Mules, suitable for timber hauling. Rare chance for a bargain.
GASTER & HARRINGTON.
Aug. 16, 1882. 28tf

Fayetteville Graded and Normal School for Whites.
THE next session of this School will open the first Monday in September.
Tuition for pupils non-resident of this school district will be as follows:
1st Grade, one child, $30; two children, $50.
2d and 3d Grade, one child $25; two children, $40.
4th and 5th Grade, one child, $20; two children, $35.00.
6th and 7th Grade, one child, $15.
8th and 9th Grade, one child, $12.50.
At a meeting of the Trustees of said School it was unanimously
Resolved, That no pupil outside the district be received into the school for less time than ten weeks or one quarter. In all cases tuition payable in advance, or by secured note.
CHAS. HAIGH, Ch'n Board of Trustees.
B. E. SEDBERRY, N. H. COHEN, D. McMILLAN, } Ex. Com.
July 19, 1883. 24-tt

R. B. LUTTERLOH vs. J. M. McGOWAN. } Before D. G. MacRae, J. P., Fayetteville, N. C.
To R. B. Lutterloh, Plaintiff.
TAKE NOTICE.
ON the 3d day of September next a motion will be made before the above Court to set aside the Judgment in your favor heretofore granted and rehear the cause upon the ground—
1st. For want of service of the summons.
2d. For that the Judgment was rendered in the absence of the defendant.
3d. For that he has a valid defence.
4th. That the Court had no jurisdiction to render the Judgment.
When and where you may attend if you see proper. THOS. H. SUTTON, Att'y for J. M. McGowan.
Aug. 9, 1883. 27-4t

Residence for Sale.
THE undersigned offers for sale on reasonable terms the lot on Russell Street, adjoining J. W. Atkinson and H. G. Hall, whereon I. B. Davis now resides.
The dwelling contains (10) ten rooms all in good repair, with good double kitchen, stable and suitable and convenient outhouses, all good as new. On the lot is a well which affords an abundant supply of good wholesome water.
This valuable property is in a good, quiet neighborhood and convenient to the Railroad for wood purposes.
For terms apply to WM. A. GUTHRIE, Att'y for Mrs. I. B. Davis.
July 20, 1883. 25tf

Landreth's New Crop
TURNIP SEEDS,
just recived by
HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.
July 12, 1883. 23tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,
LAW OFFICE,
GREEN STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 24, 1883 16-1y

THE MOVEMENT ALONG THE COLORED LINE.—The negro race is no longer a unit in the country, either upon political questions or any other. This fact is in itself an indication that the colored people have made appreciable progress in education, and consequently in independent thinking. The evidences that they have discovered that what may be good for a few need *not* necessarily be good for the whole, have been more clearly defined since the convention that was called in Washington to elect delegates to the colored men's convention, to be held in Louisville about the middle of next month. The result of that convention proves unsatisfactory to a large number of the controlling colored element, and it has been followed by frequent protests and expressions of dissatisfaction, among the charges brought against the delegates declared chosen being the accusation that they secured their credentials by bribery. This gives an ugly look to the situation. The leaders are calling names and making statements that mean fight, and the fight will be none the less bitter because it is on a basis that is not over creditable to either wing, namely the spoils issue. It is true they have been thoroughly drilled in the republican party to consider that the overshadowing issue, but they will nevertheless have to rise above it if they expect to command the respect and sympathy of the high-minded portion of the public. Still, we are glad to see that the younger and more aggressive wing is disposed to tear the mask from some of the incongruities and pretences of which the republican party has been guilty. Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, the editor of perhaps as influential a colored journal as there is in the country, replies in the columns of the New York *Times* to an interview had by a correspondent of that paper with another colored editor in Washington. Mr. Fortune says the colored people of the country have abundant reason to be dissatisfied with the treatment they have received from the republican party, and declares that they have already voiced their discontent by contributing to the momentum of the tidal wave which buried Folger under 200,000 votes in New York last fall, and wrung Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Massachusetts from the republican column. If that shows the meaning of their discontent all we have to say is: "Keep it up." —*Washington Post.*

GOV. BUTLER'S TEWKSBURY REVELATIONS.—If Governor Butler's object in instituting and pressing the inquiry into the conduct of the Tewksbury State Almshouse of Massachusetts was simply to let the country understand the sort of administration the people of that commonwealth have tolerated, he succeeded fully. The revelations he forced are in the highest degree disgusting, and one feels reluctance even to read and consider them. They constitute, however, a perfect answer to the perfect gentlemen of Boston who put on sackcloth and ashes because "Ben" Butler represented the State which professed to identify itself with Webster. One begins to understand, from the merciless overhauling of this one institution, why the majority of the people of Massachusetts revolted from the dominion of such unctuous hypocrisy as is represented in the Senate by George Frisbie Hoar and men of his stamp. Culture is a great achievement, but it does not make a handsome team when mated with cruelty or corruption. Choking, kicking, starving and stripping insane patients, male and female; murdering infants and paupers for the price of their corpses; stealing from the unfortunates even the clothes on their backs; skinning dead men and women, and selling their pelts for a few dollars; burials of logs of wood and stones for the purpose of enriching undertakers; holding divine service over coffin loads of refuse; feeding human remains to fishes—these are practices which are far more apt to disgrace a State than the election of a vigorous and uncompromising man of brains to the Chief Magistracy to purify the administration of affairs. In the light of such knowledge as General Butler must have had of the abuses he was exposing, it is not wonderful that he fought for years for the opportunity of making known what his rotten predecessors had countenanced. —*Brooklyn Eagle.*

THE PRESIDENT ENJOYS HIMSELF.—The President's party left the fork of Wind river at 6:30 last Thursday week, and followed the tortuous course of Wind river nearly to its source, and then commenced the ascent of Robert Lincoln pass, used by Lieutenant-General Sheridan last year and named in honor of the Secretary of War. The pass is the shortest and easiest of routes between the valley of Wind river and that of Snake river. The party reached this camp at 11 o'clock, having traveled 17 miles. The camp is situated on the crest of the Rocky mountains, 9,000 feet above the level of the sea. Within 100 yards of the camp are streams which flow respectively into the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The President spent part of yesterday trout fishing, and returned to camp with the heaviest catch of the party, the average weight of the trout being two pounds. Surgeon Forwood returned to camp, having shot an elk of enormous size and weight. The other hunters of the party brought in two antelopes and a good supply of mountain grouse and wild ducks. To-morrow morning the party commences the descent of Robert Lincoln pass, and will camp in the valley of the Gros Ventre river, where the first view of the Grand Tebon mounds will be obtained. The party is in excellent health. Game abounds, but Gen. Sheridan has given peremptory orders that no more shall be killed than is absolutely necessary for the wants of the command.

An electrical machine, designed to register and record the votes of parliamentary bodies, is to be placed in one of the rooms of the Capitol at Washington as an experiment, which, if it works satisfactorily, will likely be introduced into the House of Representatives. By this system an aye and no call of the House of Representatives can be made, it is claimed, in less than a minute. The machine prints the name of each member and indicates on what side he votes. It also indicates the absentees and those who are paired.

The Republican party in Massachusetts do not have to wander around in search of issues this year. If they can manage to successfully issue from the Butler incubus that weighs them down, they will be satisfied to put off other issues till a later day.

J. W. JOHNSON. W. D. McNEILL.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,
MACHINISTS
AND
Blacksmiths.

IN connection with our Blacksmith Shops we are prepared to repair

Engines, Boilers, Cotton Gins,

and all kinds of Machinery.

All we ask is a trial. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,
Machinists and Blacksmiths,
At McLauchlin's Old Stand,
Next to A. A. McKethan & Son's Carriage Factory.
Fayetteville, July 19, 1883. 24-6m

LIVERY AND SALE.

GASTER & HARRINGTON keeps always on hand for public accommodation, at their

Headquarters for Stock

on Donaldson street, fine pleasure horses and vehicles and good roadsters and conveyances for long drives.

Farmers and Planters

in need of good horses and mules will secure unequalled bargains and favorable terms by giving them their patronage.

GASTER & HARRINGTON.
June 28, 1883. 21tf

Save Time! Save Money!
BY BUYING THE
CLARKE SEED COTTON CLEANER!
A Saving Machine! A Paying Machine!

Raises the grade and quality of Cotton. Prevents the gin from cutting or napping the lint. Will pay for itself on a few bales of cotton. Call on or address S. C. RANKIN & CO., Ag'ts,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 14, 1883. 19-3m

R. S. HUSKE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 2 OLD STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 14, 1883. 19-1y

J. H. FARRAR,
(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
AGENT FOR

The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.

Organs $40 to $150; Orguinettes $9 to $15; Orguinette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Farrar Turbine Water Wheel;" Oil, Needles and Attachments for all Machines. Repairing a specialty. Terms cash or monthly instalments.

AGENTS WANTED.
Feb'y 22, 1883. 3-1y

MERCHANT MILLS!
New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.
JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

ONLY $20.
PHILADELPHIA SINGER
Is the BEST BUILT, FINEST FINISHED, EASIEST RUNNING
SINGER MACHINE ever offered the public.

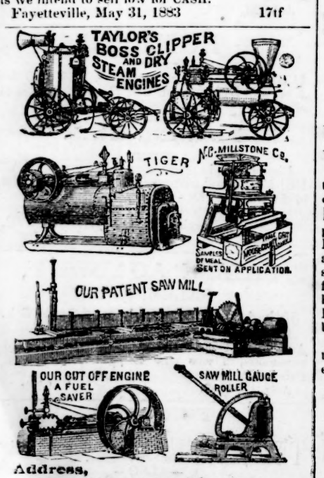
The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense. Consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials. Address
CHARLES A. WOOD & CO.,
No. 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 16, 1883. 28-6t

New Crop Cuba
AND
New Orleans Molasses,
At
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
Fayetteville, April 19, 1883 11tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
Sash, Blinds and Doors.

S SHEETZ & SON,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture of all Grades.

WE have added to our large and well selected stock of Furniture, SASH, BLINDS and DOORS of all sizes. We have the agency for a first-class house in this line, and such goods not in stock we will order at short notice. All persons in want of Furniture or goods in our line would do well to give us a call before purchasing, as we intend to sell low for CASH.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1883 17tf



Address,
TAYLOR MFG. CO.
Charlotte, N. C.
(Please Mention this Paper.)

Stoves! Stoves!

We are now receiving another consignment of

STOVES,

which we offer at Manufacturers' prices, together with a large assortment of PIECE and STAMPED TIN WARE.

Also, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Toilet Sets and Bath Tubs, (both sponge and hip); Stove Pans and Pipes, all sizes; Galvanized Iron Evaporators; Stove Repairs of all kinds. Call and see our Stove Pipe Shelves, the best thing out. Rising Sun Stove Polish always on hand—the best in use.

A large lot of FRUIT JARS—all sizes.

TIN ROOFING and GUTTERING promptly done.

TIN VALLEY GUTTERING of any length constantly on hand.

McMILLAN BROS.
Fayetteville, June 7, 1883 18tf

1832. 1883.
THE JAS. R. McNEILL
COFFIN HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dealer in all sizes and styles of

Coffins and Caskets;
Cloth, Walnut, Poplar and Pine.

Hearse furnished when desired and all necessary arrangements attended to.

BURIAL ROBES in several grades always on hand.

All orders in this department, DAY or NIGHT, will have my PERSONAL ATTENTION.

FURNITURE

upholstered, repaired and varnished.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JAS. R. McNEILL, Prop'r.
March 15, 1883. 6tf

CALL AND SEE
The Good Things to Eat!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS and BACON of all kinds.
Superlative and all grades of Flour.
New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.
Cream Boneless Codfish.
Another fresh lot of that fine Kraut.
Royster's Fresh Candy received weekly, and many other things too numerous to mention.

MR. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,
A GARRASON.
April 19, 1883 11tf

PATENT ROLLER FLOUR,
Manufactured from Maryland and Virginia Wheat, celebrated for its purity and richness of Gluten, Phosphates and other nutricious Properties. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE,
PATAPSCO FAMILY,
PATAPSCO EXTRA,
CAPE HENRY FAMILY,
NORTH POINT FAMILY,
CHESAPEAKE EXTRA,
BEDFORD FAMILY,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
Bubrs 1774.....ROLLS 1882.
C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO.,
OFFICE—32 COMMERCE STREET.
Represented by
B. R. TAYLOR, Broker,
Fayetteville, N. C.
April 26, 1883. 12-6m

HORNER SCHOOL,
OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Session of 1882 Begins the Fourth Monday in July.

INSTRUCTORS:
J. H. HORNER J. C. HORNER.
J. M. HORNER.

With such assistant instructors as the exigencies of the School may require.

The chief work of the School is done by the Senior Principal and his two sons. The less important work is given to assistant instructors, who are selected with especial reference to their peculiar fitness for the duties assigned them; and the number of students will not be increased beyond the capacity of the Principals to take personal charge of all the classes in the leading branches taught, and to supervise all the work of the School.

The School has been under its present management for more than **THIRTY YEARS,** and in this sense, it is, we believe, the oldest school in the South.

As several of the Cadets will leave for College, there will be room next Session for about twenty new students.

For Catalogue apply to the Principals.
J. H. & J. C. HORNER.
June 15, 1882. 112tf

S. SHEETZ & SON,
Undertakers in al its branches,

WOULD say to the public in general that we are in receipt of our new

HEARSE,

purchased in New Bedford, Mass., and are fully prepared to serve any who may favor us with their orders in the best style. We have a full line of fine BURIAL CASES, COFFINS and CASKETS on hand. Our prices will be as moderate as any house in the State.

The junior partner will give his personal attention to all funerals entrusted to his care, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all cases.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1883 17tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 12tf

Rose & Leak

HAVE received within the last day or two the following additions to their varied stock:

BEAU-IDEAL CORSETS;
LAKE GEORGE SHEETINGS;
ALAMANCE PLAIDS;
FANCY MATTINGS;
WHITE PIQUE;
NAINSOOKS;
WHITE LINEN LAWN;
DRESS SHIELDS;
WHALE BONE;
BROWN LINEN DRILLING;
COATS' SPOOL COTTON;
CHILDREN'S and LADIES' HOSIERY.
COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER;
ENVELOPES;
PRETTY CALICOES;
BROWN DRILLINGS;
10-4 SHEETINGS;
KOBBY STRAW HATS;

And many other articles.
Call in and examine.
Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.
June 14, 1883. 19tf

WHEELER & WILSON

New No. 8.

BEST machine to buy, because it is easiest to learn; easiest to manage; most durable; does most perfect work; it has no noisy shuttle; runs the lightest, and will not endanger your health.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Office Market Square, next door to A. Moore's, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 20, 1883. 25-6m

Machinery House.

WE have opened and will keep a full stock of MACHINERY, consisting of Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, Presses, Cane Mills, Evaporators, &c. We also have on hand a few second-hand newly repaired Engines which we offer at great bargains. All goods guaranteed. Write for particulars.

Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.
JAMES S. EVANS & CO.
July 5, 1883 22-3m

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,
120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"
Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars
Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.
A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.
Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. 2-1l

Furniture! Furniture!

J. L. ALLEN & CO.

having dissolved copartnership, the undersigned will continue the

Furniture Business in all its Branches,

at his old stand, Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 Gillespie Street.

He will also continue the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds, Doors and Building Material of all kinds,

at his factory on Mumford Street. If any of his customers prefer white pine goods, he will order such for them at cost of laying them down at Fayetteville.

Thanking his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he respectfully begs a continuance of the same.

He will guarantee satisfaction in both goods and work, or the money will be refunded.

Respectfully,
J. L. ALLEN.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1883. 10tf

Collars, Bridles, Saddles, Hames,
At
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
April 19, 1883 11tf

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Nov 16, 1882. 134-1y

J. M. BEASLEY
HAS IN STORE A WELL SELECTED LOT OF
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes.

CHAINS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, CROSSES, WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, NECK-CHAINS—GOLD AND PLATED;
PENS AND PENHOLDERS.

SOLID SILVER WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea; Sugar Spoons; Forks; Cream and Gravy Ladles; Cake, Butter and Pie Knives.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea, Forks, Knives, Fish, Cake and Pie Knives, Sugar Spoons, Berry Spoons, Casters, Cake Baskets, Cups, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Toilet Sets, Vases, Spoon Holders. Yes, they are all here.

CLOCKS.

One and Eight Day, Strike, Alarm, Weights and Springs—big and little.

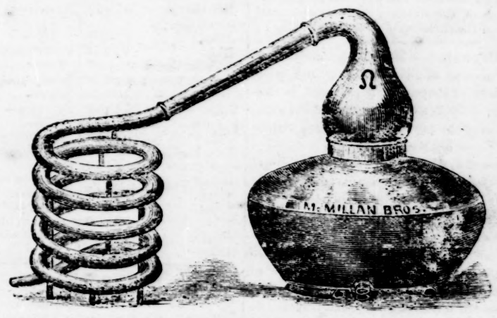
CUTLERY.

Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors, of all sizes. Yes, come to BEASLEY'S and you will find about anything you want, even to a Banjo String.

Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.
J. M. BEASLEY,
Next door to Messrs. Hinsdale & Broadfoot's near Market Place.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 17, 1883. 15tf

E. T. McKETHAN,
—DEALER IN—
SEED OATS AND RYE
Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy,
COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 8, 1883. 1-1y

TURPENTINE STILLS.



We are continually manufacturing our

Improved Seamless Stills,

and have on yard, Stills of 12, 15 and 20 barrels capacity. Also, a lot of SECOND-HAND STILLS, which we will sell at a bargain. We have a large assortment of

STILL WORMS,

from 5 to 7 feet diameter. Also, a large lot of new and second-hand CAPS and ARMS. We carry in stock STILL BOTTOMS of all sizes, which will enable us to re-bottom any size Still with dispatch. Also,

Grate Bars, Doors and Glue Kettles.

REPAIRING through the country a specialty.

Seven Second-hand Whiskey Stills, from 15 to 80 gals.

In fact, we carry a larger stock in this line than any house South, and sell upon the most accommodating terms. Call and see us.

McMILLAN BROS.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 7, 1883. 18tf

CALL ON US

For Corn, Oats, Hay and Rice Straw—Bacon, Lard, and Flour, all grades, Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses. Sugar and Coffee, Marshall and Liverpool Salt, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Starch, Candy, Crackers and Candles, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris and Hair, Glue, Bungs, Spirit Barrels, Hoop Iron and Nails, Randolph 4 4 Sheetings, Rubber Belting, 2 to 10 inches and 3 and 4 ply.

Agents for the Brown Cotton Gin.
A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Fayetteville, May 17. 108-tf

Eureka Mineral Springs.

BUILDING LOTS are offered for sale at low prices until further notice. Quite a number of lots have already been sold.

For further information about the purchase of lots apply to Messrs. Ayer Bros. who are Agents to sell lots and have deeds drawn for the same. The location of the various streets, lots and public squares will be pointed out by me on the grounds.

Parties wishing to make contracts for the delivery of shingles and lumber can do so with the Messrs. Ayer Bros. in town, or with me at the Springs. J. W. LANCASHIRE.
June 14, 1883. 19-128a

W. S. PRIOR,
with
D. H. WILSON & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Woodenware, Brooms,
BRUSHES, ROPE, TWINE, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, &C.,
Nos. 375 and 377 Washington Street,
New York.
Feb. 8. 1-tf.

CIGARS,
SMOKING AND CHEWING
TOBACCO
of very best quality, at
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
April 19, 1883 11tf

A. MOORE,
MARKET SQUARE AND GREEN STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Tobacco and Cigar Store.
Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Feb'y 22, 1883 3tf

Express Steamboat Co

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 12, 1883 16tf

Iron, Nails, Axes,
SHOVELS, SPADES, TRACES, HOES,
At
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
April 19, 1883 11tf

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMers of the CAPE FEAR AND PLOPE STEAMBOAT COMPANY will leave the wharves as follows:

GOVERNOR WORTH will leave Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock a. m., and Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 o'clock p. m.

NORTH STATE will leave Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock a. m., and Wilmington Thursdays and Mondays at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. A. WORTH, Agent.
Feb'y 8, 1883 1tf

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1882.

TO THE PUBLIC!
Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans	
T. M. Wescott, Manager	$1,365,700
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	483,300
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,000
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin President	89,250
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Chaffaron, Cashier	64,650
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President	57,200
Paid to Germania National Bank Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	27,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13,750
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos. Mitchel, Cashier	8,500
Total paid as above	$2,290,350
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States	2,867,650
Total paid by all	$5,158,000

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporations and to our legality and standing to the Mayor and officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at the Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, *President.*

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. ☜
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.
Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **September 11, 1883—160th Monthly Drawing.**

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE	$75,000	
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do	500	4,500
9	do	do	250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.
Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
Aug. 16, 1883. 28-6t

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*

Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.*

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Dec 7, 1882 137tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.
FAYETTEVILLE, May 19, 1879.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879 trains going up the road will leave—

Fayetteville at	4.00 p. m.
Little River at	4.45 "
Spout Spring at	5.15 "
Swann's Station at	6.05 "
Jonesboro at	6.40 "
Sanford at	7.10 "
Egypt at	7.40 "
Arrive at Gulf	7.55 "
Return trains will leave—	
Gulf at	6.00 a. m.
Egypt at	6.25 "
Sanford at	7.20 "
Jonesboro at	7.45 "
Swann's Station at	8.15 "
Spout Spring at	9.10 "
Little River at	9.40 "
Arrive at Fayetteville	10.20 "

L. C. JONES, Superintendent
Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf